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WHITE'S
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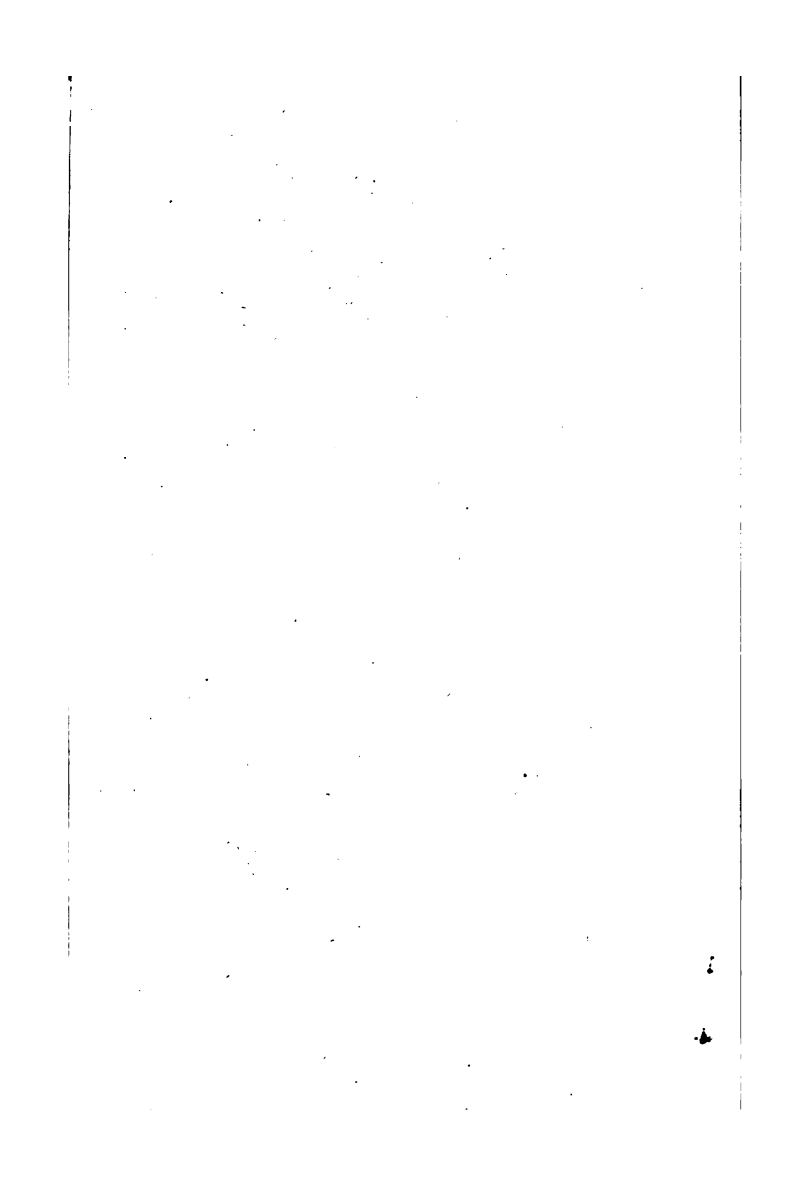
XENOPHON
BOOK VI.



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*W*_{HITE'S} *G*_{RAMMAR} *S*_{SCHOOL} *T*_{EXTS}

THE SIXTH BOOK.
OF
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.



LONDON
LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.
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PREFACE.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term ; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS ; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another

Latin, or Greek, word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words, respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

LONDON : March, 1881.

ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ

ΚΥΡΟΥ 'ΑΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ ς'.

CHAPTER I.

Ambassadors come from the Paphlagonians, and are hospitably entertained.—Several dances described.—Treaty between the Greeks and the Paphlagonians.—The Greeks sail from Cotyora, and arrive at Harmēnē.—The command of the whole army is offered to Xenophon.—He declines it.—Reasons for so doing.—Cheirisophus appointed commander-in-chief.

1. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ ἐν τῇ διατριβῇ οἱ μὲν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἔζων, οἱ δὲ καὶ ληιζόμενοι ἐκ τῆς Παφλαγονίας. Ἐκλώπειον δὲ καὶ οἱ Παφλαγόνες εὖ μάλα τοὺς ἀποσκεδαινυμένους, καὶ τῆς νυκτὸς τοὺς πρόσω σκηνοῦντας ἐπειρῶντο κακουργεῖν καὶ πολεμικώτατα πρὸς ἀλλήλους εἶχον ἐκ τούτων. 2. Ὁ δὲ Κορύλας, ὃς ἐτύγχανε τότε Παφλαγονίας ἄρχων, πέμπει παρὰ τοὺς Ἕλληνας πρέσβεις ἔχοντας ἵππους καὶ στολὰς καλὰς, λέγοντας ὅτι Κορύλας ἔτοιμος εἶη τοὺς Ἕλληνας μῆτε ἀδικεῖν αὐτὸς

μήτε ἀδικεῖσθαι. 3. Οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ ἀπεκρίναντο ὅτι περὶ μὲν τούτων σὺν τῇ στρατιᾷ βουλευέσονται, ἐπὶ ξένια δὲ ἐδέχοντο αὐτούς· παρεκάλεσαν δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνδρῶν, οὓς ἐδόκει δικαιοτάτους εἶναι. 4. Θύσαντες δὲ βοῦς τῶν αἰχμαλώτων καὶ ἄλλα ἱερεῖα εὐωχίαν μὲν ἀρκοῦσαν παρείχον, κατακείμενοι δὲ ἐν σκίμποισιν ἐδείπνουν καὶ ἔπινον ἐκ κερατίνων ποτηρίων, οἷς ἐνετύγχανον ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ.

5. Ἐπεὶ δὲ αἱ σπονδαί τ' ἐγένοντο, καὶ ἐπαιώνισαν, ἀνέστησαν πρῶτον Θραῖκες καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ὠρχοῦντο σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις καὶ ἤλλοντο ὑψηλά τε καὶ κούφως καὶ ταῖς μαχαίραις ἐχρῶντο· τέλος δὲ ὁ ἕτερος τὸν ἕτερον παλεῖ, ὡς πᾶσιν ἐδόκει πεπληγῆναι τὸν ἄνδρα· ὁ δ' ἔπεσε τεχνικῶς πῶς. 6. Καὶ ἀνέκραγον οἱ Παφλαγόνες. Καὶ ὁ μὲν, σκυλεύσας τὰ ὅπλα τοῦ ἑτέρου, ἐξήκει ἄδων τὸν Σιτάλκαν· ἄλλοι δὲ τῶν Θρακῶν τὸν ἕτερον ἐξέφερον ὡς τεθνεῶτα· ἦν δὲ οὐδὲν πεπονθώς. 7. Μετὰ τοῦτο Αἰνιᾶνες καὶ Μάγνητες ἀνέστησαν, οἳ ὠρχοῦντο τὴν καρπαίαν καλουμένην ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις. 8. Ὁ δὲ τρόπος τῆς ὀρχήσεως ἦν ὅδε· Ὁ μὲν παραθέμενος τὰ ὅπλα σπείρει καὶ ζευγηλατεῖ, πυκνὰ μεταστρεφόμενος ὡς φοβούμενος· ληστής δὲ προσέρχεται· ὁ δ',

ἐπειδὴν προΐδεται, ἀπαντᾷ ἀρπάσας τὰ ὄπλα καὶ μάχεται πρὸ τοῦ ζεύγους· (καὶ οὗτοι ταῦτ' ἐποιοῦν ἐν ῥυθμῷ πρὸς τὸν αὐλόν·) καὶ τέλος ὁ ληστής δῆσας τὸν ἄνδρα καὶ τὸ ζεῦγος ἀπάγει· ἐνίοτε δὲ καὶ ὁ ζευγηλάτης τὸν ληστήν· εἶτα παρὰ τοὺς βοῦς ζεύξας ὀπίσω τὸ χεῖρε δεδεμένον ἐλαύνει.

9. Μετὰ τοῦτο Μυσὸς εἰσῆλθεν ἐν ἑκατέρᾳ τῇ χειρὶ ἔχων πέλτην· καὶ τοτὲ μὲν ὡς δύο ἀντιταττομένων μιμούμενος ὠρχεῖτο, τοτὲ δὲ ὡς πρὸς ἓνα ἐχρῆτο ταῖς πέλταις, τοτὲ δὲ ἐδινεῖτο καὶ ἐξεκυβίστα ἔχων τὰς πέλτας· ὥστε ὄψιν καλὴν φαίνεσθαι. 10. Τέλος δὲ τὸ Περσικὸν ὠρχεῖτο κρούων τὰς πέλτας, καὶ ὤκλαζε, καὶ ἐξανίστατο· καὶ ταῦτα πάντα ἐν ῥυθμῷ πρὸς τὸν αὐλὸν ἐποίει. 11. Ἐπὶ δὲ τούτῳ ἐπιόντες οἱ Μαντινεῖς καὶ ἄλλοι τινὲς τῶν Ἀρκάδων ἀναστάντες, ἐξοπλισάμενοι ὡς ἐδύναντο κάλλιστα ἦσαν τε ἐν ῥυθμῷ πρὸς τὸν ἐνόπλιον ῥυθμὸν αὐλούμενοι, καὶ ἐπαιώνισαν, καὶ ὠρχήσαντο, ὥσπερ ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς προσόδοις. Ὁρῶντες δὲ οἱ Παφλαγόνες δεινὰ ἐποιοῦντο πάσας τὰς ὀρχήσεις ἐν ὅπλοις εἶναι. 12. Ἐπὶ τούτοις ὁρῶν ὁ Μυσὸς ἐκπεπληγμένους αὐτοὺς πείσας τῶν Ἀρκάδων τινὰ πεπαμένον ὀρχηστρίδα εἰσάγει, σκευάσας

ὥς ἐδύνατο κάλλιστα, καὶ ἀσπίδα δούς κούφην αὐτῇ. 13. Ἡ δὲ ὥρχήσατο Πυρρίχην ἐλαφρώς. Ἐνταῦθα κρότος ἦν πολὺς· καὶ οἱ Παφλαγόνες ἤρουντο εἰ καὶ γυναῖκες συνεμάχοντο αὐτοῖς. Οἱ δ' ἔλεγον ὅτι αὐταὶ καὶ αἱ τρεψάμεναι εἰεν βασιλέα ἐκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου. Τῇ μὲν οὖν νυκτὶ ταύτῃ τοῦτο τὸ τέλος ἐγένετο.

14. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ προσῆγον αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ στράτευμα· καὶ ἔδοξε τοῖς στρατιώταις μήτε ἀδικεῖν Παφλαγόνας μήτε ἀδικεῖσθαι. Μετὰ τοῦτο οἱ μὲν πρέσβεις ᾤχοντο· οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες, ἐπειδὴ πλοῖα ἱκανὰ ἐδόκει παρεῖναι, ἀναβάντες ἔπλεον ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα πνεύματι καλῶ ἐν ἀριστερᾷ ἔχοντες τὴν Παφλαγονίαν. 15. Τῇ δ' ἄλλῃ ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Σινώπην καὶ ὠρμίσαντο εἰς Ἀρμήνην τῆς Σινώπης. Σινωπεῖς δὲ οἰκοῦσι μὲν ἐν τῇ Παφλαγονικῇ, Μιλησίων δ' ἀποικοὶ εἰσίν. Οὗτοι ξένια πέμπουσι τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ἀλφίτων μὲν μεδίμνους τρισχιλίους, οἴνου δὲ κεράμια χίλια καὶ πεντακόσια. 16. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος ἐνταῦθα ἦλθε τριήρεις ἔχων. Καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται προσεδόκων ἄγοντά τι σφίσιν ἤκειν· ὁ δὲ ἦγε μὲν οὐδὲν, ἀπήγγελλε δὲ ὅτι ἐπαινοῖ αὐτοὺς καὶ Ἀναξίβιος ὁ ναύαρχος καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, καὶ ὅτι ὑπισχνεῖτο Ἀναξίβιος, εἰ

ἐπεὶ δὲν προ-

καὶ μάχεται

ἐποίουσιν ἐν ῥο-

ὁ ληστής

ἀπαρτῆς ἐν

εἴτα τυρὰ

δοδεκήμενον

Θ. Μετὰ

τῇ χειρὶ

ἀντι-

πρὸς

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

καὶ

ὅν αὐτοῖς

μειναν οἱ

τῆς Ἑλλ-

μᾶλλον ἢ

ἔχοντες τι

οὖν, εἰ

πολυαρχίας

στρατεύ-

εἰ τι δέοι

καὶ εἰ

στερρίζειν οὐ

τους, ἀλλὰ τὸ

δὲ πρόσθεν

πάντα οἱ

διανοοῦντο,

καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ

καὶ οἱ ἡγεῖται

καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες

καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι

καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι

καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι

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καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι

καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι

καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι

ἵξεσθαι

αἴτιος

τοιαῦτα

ἐνέσθαι.

ἐπῆρεν

αὐτὸν ἐπιθυμεῖν αὐτοκράτορα γενέσθαι ἄρχοντα. Ὅποτε δ' αὖ ἐνθυμοῖτο ὅτι ἄδηλον μὲν παντὶ ἀνθρώπῳ ὅπῃ τὸ μέλλον ἔξει, διὰ τοῦτο δὲ καὶ κίνδυνος εἶη καὶ τὴν προειργασμένην δόξαν ἀποβαλεῖν, ἠπορεῖτο. 22. Ἀπορουμένῳ δὲ αὐτῷ διακρίναι ἔδοξε κράτιστον εἶναι τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνακοινῶσαι· καὶ παραστησάμενος δύο ἱερεῖα ἐθύετο τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, ὅσπερ αὐτῷ μαντευτὸς ἦν ἐκ Δελφῶν· καὶ τὸ ὄναρ δὴ ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ θεοῦ ἐνόμιζεν ἑορακέναι, ὃ εἶδεν ὅτε ἤρχετο ἐπὶ τὸ συνεπιμελεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς καθίστασθαι. 23. Καὶ ὅτε ἐξ Ἐφέσου δὲ ὥρμᾳτο Κύρῳ συσταθισόμενος, αἰτὸν ἀνεμιμνήσκετο ἑαυτῷ δεξιὸν φθεγγόμενον, καθήμενον μέντοι, ὅνπερ ὁ μάντις προπέμπων αὐτὸν ἔλεγεν ὅτι μέγας μὲν οἰωνὸς εἶη καὶ οὐκ ἰδιωτικὸς καὶ εὐδοξος, ἐπίπονος μέντοι· τὰ γὰρ ὄρνεα μάλιστα ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῷ αἰετῷ καθημένῳ· οὐ μέντοι χρηματιστικὸν εἶναι τὸν οἰωνόν· τὸν γὰρ αἰτὸν πετόμενον μᾶλλον λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 24. Οὕτω δὲ θυομένῳ αὐτῷ διαφανῶς ὁ θεὸς σημαίνει μήτε προσδεῖσθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς μήτ', εἰ αἰροῖντο, ἀποδέχεσθαι. Τοῦτο μὲν δὴ οὕτως ἐγένετο. 25. Ἡ δὲ στρατιὰ συνήλθε, καὶ πάντες ἔλεγον ἓνα αἰρεῖσθαι· καὶ ἐπεὶ τοῦτο ἔδοξε, προεβάλ-

λοντο αὐτόν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδόκει δῆλον εἶναι ὅτι αἰρήσονται αὐτὸν, εἴ τις ἐπιψηφίζοι, ἀνέστη καὶ ἔλεξε τάδε·

26. “Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἡδομαι μὲν ὑφ’ ὑμῶν τιμώμενος, εἴπερ ἄνθρωπός εἰμι, καὶ χάριν ἔχω, καὶ εὐχομαι δοῦναί μοι τοὺς θεοὺς αἰτιὸν τίνος ὑμῖν ἀγαθοῦ γενέσθαι· τὸ μέντοι ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ὑφ’ ὑμῶν ἄρχοντα, Λακεδαιμονίου ἀνδρὸς παρόντος, οὔτε ὑμῖν μοι δοκεῖ συμφέρον εἶναι, ἀλλ’ ἦττον ἂν διὰ τοῦτο τυγχάνειν, εἴ τι δέοισθε, παρ’ αὐτῶν· ἐμοί τε αὖ οὐ πάνυ τι νομίζω ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι τοῦτο. 27. Ὅρῳ γὰρ ὅτι καὶ τῇ πατρίδι μου οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες, πρὶν ἐποίησαν πᾶσαν τὴν πόλιν ὁμολογεῖν Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ αὐτῶν ἡγεμόνας εἶναι. 28. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τοῦτο ὡμολόγησαν, εὐθὺς ἐπαύσαντο πολεμοῦντες καὶ οὐκέτι πέρα ἐπολιόρκησαν τὴν πόλιν. Εἰ οὖν ταῦτα ὁρῶν ἐγὼ δοκοίην, ὅπου δυναίμην, ἐνταῦθ’ ἄκυροι ποιεῖν τὸ ἐκείνων ἀξίωμα, ἐκείνο ἐννοῶ μὴ λίαν [ἂν] ταχὺ σωφρονισθείην. 29. Ὁ δὲ ὑμεῖς ἐννοεῖτε, ὅτι ἦττον ἂν στάσις εἴη ἐνὸς ἄρχοντος ἢ πολλῶν, εὖ ἴστε ὅτι ἄλλοι μὲν ἐλόμενοι οὐχ εὐρήσετέ με στασιάζοντα· νομίζω γὰρ, ὅστις ἐν πολέμῳ ὢν στασιάζει πρὸς ἄρχοντα, τοῦτον πρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σωτηρίαν στασιάζειν· ἂν δ’

ἐμὲ ἔλησθε, οὐκ ἂν θαυμάσαιμι, εἴ τινα εὗροιτε καὶ ὑμῖν καὶ ἐμοὶ ἀχθόμενον.”

30. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτ' εἶπε, πολὺ πλείους ἐξανίσταντο, λέγοντες ὡς δέοι αὐτὸν ἄρχειν. Ἀγασίας δὲ Στυμφάλιος εἶπεν ὅτι γελοῖον εἴη, εἰ οὕτως ἔχοι, ὡς ὀργιούνται Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ ἐὰν σύνδειπνοι συνελθόντες μὴ Λακεδαιμόνιον συμποσίαρχον αἰρῶνται. “ἐπεὶ εἰ οὕτω γε τοῦτ' ἔχει,” ἔφη, “οὐδὲ λοχαγεῖν ἡμῖν ἔξεστω, ὡς ἔοικεν, ὅτι Ἀρκάδες ἐσμέν.” Ἐνταῦθα δὴ, ὡς εὖ εἰπόντος τοῦ Ἀγασίου, ἀνεθορύβησαν.

31. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, ἐπειδὴ ἑώρα πλείονος ἐνδέον, παρελθὼν εἶπεν. “Ἄλλ', ὦ ἄνδρες,” ἔφη, “ὡς πάνυ εἰδῆτε, ὁμνύω ὑμῖν θεοὺς πάντας καὶ πάσας ἥ μὴν ἐγὼ, ἐπεὶ τὴν ὑμετέραν γνώμην ἡσθανόμην, ἐθνόμην εἰ βέλτιον εἴη ὑμῖν τε ἐμοὶ ἐπιτρέψαι ταύτην τὴν ἀρχήν, καὶ ἐμοὶ ὑποστῆναι· καὶ μοι οἱ θεοὶ οὕτως ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς ἐσήμνησαν, ὥστε καὶ ἰδιώτην ἂν γινῶναι ὅτι ταύτης τῆς μοναρχίας ἀπέχεσθαί με δεῖ.” 32. Οὕτω δὴ Χειρίσοφον αἰροῦνται. Χειρίσοφος δ', ἐπεὶ ἡρέθη, παρελθὼν εἶπεν. “Ἄλλ', ὦ ἄνδρες, τοῦτο μὲν ἴστε, ὅτι οὐκ ἂν ἔγωγε ἐστασίαζον, εἰ ἄλλον εἴλεσθε. Ξενοφῶντα μέντοι,” ἔφη, “ὠνήσατε οὐχὶ ἐλόμενοι· ὡς καὶ

νῦν Δέξιππος ἤδη διέβαλλεν αὐτὸν πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον ὃ τι ἐδύνατο, καὶ μάλα ἐμοῦ αὐτὸν συγάζοντος. Ὁ δὲ ἔφη νομίζειν αὐτὸν Τιμασίῳ μᾶλλον συνάρχειν ἐβελῆσαι Δαρδανεῖ ὄντι τοῦ Κλεάρχου στρατεύματος, ἢ ἐαυτῷ Λάκωνι ὄντι. 33. Ἐπεὶ μέντοι ἐμὲ εἴλεσθε," ἔφη, "καὶ ἐγὼ πειράσομαι, ὃ τι ἂν δύνωμαι, ὑμᾶς ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν. Καὶ ὑμεῖς οὕτω παρασκευάζεσθε, ὥς αὔριον, ἐὰν πλοῦς ᾖ, ἀναξόμενοι· ὃ δὲ πλοῦς ἔσται εἰς Ἡράκλειαν· ἅπαντας οὖν δεῖ ἐκείσε πειρᾶσθαι κατασχεῖν· τὰ δὲ ἄλλα, ἐπειδὰν ἐκείσε ἔλθωμεν, βουλευσόμεθα."

CHAPTER II.

The army arrives at Heraclea.—Here it is divided into three parts.
—The first consists of Achæans and Arcadians, under ten generals; the second of Cheirisophus's division; the third of the men under Xenophon.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤΨΘΕΝ τῇ ὑστεραῖα ἀναγόμενοι πνεύματι καλῷ ἔπλεον ἡμέρας δύο παρὰ τὴν γῆν. Καὶ παραπλέοντες ἐθεώρουν τὴν τ' Ἰασονίαν ἀκτὴν, ἐνθα ἡ Ἀργὼ λέγεται ὀρμίσασθαι, καὶ τῶν ποταμῶν τὰ στόματα· πρῶτον μὲν τοῦ Θερμώδοντος, ἔπειτα δὲ τοῦ Ἰριος, ἔπειτα δὲ τοῦ Ἄλνυος, μετὰ τοῦτον τοῦ Παρθενίου· τοῦτον δὲ παραπλεύσαντες

δὲ κέρδη ἄλλους, καὶ ταῦτα, τὴν σωτηρίαν σφῶν κατειργασμένων· εἶναι γὰρ τοὺς κατειργασμένους Ἀρκάδας καὶ Ἀχαιοὺς· τὸ δ' ἄλλο στράτευμα οὐδὲν εἶναι.—καὶ ἦν δὲ τῇ ἀληθείᾳ ὑπερήμισυ τοῦ ἄλλου στρατεύματος Ἀρκάδες καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ—11. εἰ οὖν σωφρονοῖεν οὗτοι, συστάντες καὶ στρατηγούς ἐλόμενοι ἑαυτῶν καθ' ἑαυτοὺς ἂν τὴν πορείαν ποιοῖντο καὶ πειρῶντο ἀγαθόν τι λαμβάνειν. 12. Ταῦτ' ἔδοξε· καὶ ἀπολιπόντες Χειρίσοφον, εἴ τινες ἦσαν παρ' αὐτῷ Ἀρκάδες ἢ Ἀχαιοὶ, καὶ Ξενοφῶντα συνέστησαν καὶ στρατηγούς αἰροῦνται ἑαυτῶν δέκα· τούτους δ' ἐψηφίσαντο ἐκ τῆς νικώσης, ὃ τι δοκοίη, τοῦτο ποιεῖν. Ἡ μὲν οὖν τοῦ παντὸς ἀρχὴ Χειρισόφῳ ἐνταῦθα κατελύθη ἡμέρᾳ ἕκτη ἢ ἐβδόμῃ, ἀφ' ἧς ἤρέθη.

13. Ξενοφῶν μέντοι ἐβούλετο κοινῇ μετ' αὐτῶν τὴν πορείαν ποιεῖσθαι, νομίζων οὕτως ἀσφαλέστερον εἶναι, ἢ ἰδίᾳ ἕκαστον στέλλεσθαι· ἀλλὰ Νέων ἔπειθεν αὐτὸν καθ' αὐτὸν πορεύεσθαι, ἀκούσας τοῦ Χειρισόφου ὅτι Κλέανδρος ὁ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἄρμοστὴς φαίη τριήρεις ἔχων ἤξειν εἰς Κάλπησ λιμένα· 14. ὅπως οὖν μηδεὶς μετάσχοι, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ καὶ οἱ αὐτῶν στρατιῶται ἐκπλεύσειαν ἐπὶ τῶν

τριήρων, διὰ ταῦτα συνεβούλευε. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος, ἅμα μὲν ἀθυμῶν τοῖς γεγενημένοις, ἅμα δὲ μισῶν ἐκ τούτου τὸ στράτευμα, ἐπιτρέπει αὐτῷ ποιεῖν, ὅ τι βούλεται. 15. Ξενοφῶν δὲ ἔτι μὲν ἐπεχείρησεν ἀπαλλαγεῖς τῆς στρατιᾶς ἐκπλεῦσαι· θυομένῳ δὲ αὐτῷ τῷ Ἡγεμόνι Ἡρακλεῖ, καὶ κοινουμένῳ πότερα λῶν καὶ ἄμεινον εἴη στρατεύεσθαι ἔχοντι τοὺς παραμείναντας τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἢ ἀπαλλάττεσθαι, ἐσήμηνεν ὁ θεὸς τοῖς ἱεροῖς συστρατεύεσθαι. 16. Οὕτω γίγνεται τὸ στράτευμα τριχῇ· Ἀρκάδες μὲν καὶ Ἀχαιοὶ πλείους ἢ τετρακισχίλιοι καὶ πεντακόσιοι, ὅπλῃται πάντες· Χειρισόφῳ δὲ ὅπλῃται μὲν εἰς τετρακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, πελτασταὶ δὲ εἰς ἑπτακοσίους, οἱ Κλεάρχου Θράκες· Ξενοφῶντι δὲ ὅπλῃται μὲν εἰς ἑπτακοσίους καὶ χιλίους, πελτασταὶ δὲ εἰς τριακοσίους· ἵππικὸν δὲ μόνος οὗτος εἶχεν, ἀμφὶ τοὺς τετταράκοντα ἵππείας.

17. Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀρκάδες, διαπραξάμενοι πλοῖα παρὰ τῶν Ἡρακλεωτῶν, πρῶτοι πλέουσιν, ὅπως ἐξαίφνης ἐπιπεσόντες τοῖς Βιθυνοῖς λάβοιεν ὅτι πλείστα· καὶ ἀποβαλίνουσιν εἰς Κάλπης λιμένα κατὰ μέσον πῶς τῆς Θράκης. 18. Χειρίσοφος δ' εὐθὺς ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως τῶν Ἡρακλεωτῶν ἀρξάμενος πεζῇ ἐπορεύετο διὰ

τῆς χώρας· ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν Θράκην ἐνέβαλε, παρὰ τὴν θάλατταν ἦει· καὶ γὰρ ἤδη ἡσθένει. Ξενοφῶν δὲ πλοῖα λαβὼν ἀποβαίνει ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρια τῆς Θράκης καὶ τῆς Ἡρακλεώτιδος καὶ διὰ μεσογαίας ἐπορεύετο.

CHAPTER III.

The Arcadian division, arriving at Calpē, attacks some Thracian villages.—The Thracians gather their forces, and surrounding their invaders, who post themselves on a hill, inflict great injury upon them and reduce them to extremities.—Xenophon is informed of their situation.—He proceeds to their rescue.—The Thracians alarmed at his approach decamp in the night—Reaching the place where the Arcadians had been hemmed in, Xenophon finds that they had departed.—Both divisions meet at Calpē, where Cheiriosophus had previously arrived.

1. ὈΝ μὲν οὖν τρόπον ἥ τε Χειρισόφου ἀρχὴ τοῦ παντὸς κατελύθη, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὸ στράτευμα ἐσχίσθη, ἐν τοῖς ἐπάνω εἴρηται.
2. Ἐπραξαν δ' αὐτῶν ἕκαστοι τάδε· Οἱ μὲν Ἀρκάδες, ὥς ἀπέβησαν νυκτὸς εἰς Κάλπης λιμένα, πορεύονται εἰς τὰς πρώτας κόμας, στάδια ἀπὸ θαλάττης ὥς πεντήκοντα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ φῶς ἐγένετο, ἦγεν ἕκαστος ὁ στρατηγὸς τὸν αὐτοῦ λόχον ἐπὶ κώμην· ὅποια δὲ μείζων κώμη ἐδόκει εἶναι, σύνδυο λόχους ἦγον οἱ στρατηγοί.
3. Συνεβάλοντο δὲ καὶ λόφον, εἰς ὃν δέοι πάντας ἀλίσσεται· καὶ, ἅτε ἐξαίφνης ἐπι-

πεσόντες, ἀνδράποδά τε πολλὰ ἔλαβον, καὶ πρόβατα πολλὰ περιεβάλλοντο.

4. Οἱ δὲ Θρᾷκες ἠθροίζοντο οἱ διαφυγόντες· πολλοὶ δὲ διέφυγον, πελτασταὶ ὄντες, ὀπλίτας ἐξ αὐτῶν τῶν χειρῶν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνελέγησαν, πρῶτον μὲν τῷ Σμίκρητος λόχῳ, ἐνὸς τῶν Ἀρκάδων στρατηγῶν, ἀπιόντι ἤδη εἰς τὸ συγκεείμενον καὶ πολλὰ χρήματα ἄγοντι, ἐπιτίθενται. 5. Καὶ τέως μὲν ἐμάχοντο ἅμα πορευόμενοι οἱ Ἕλληνες· ἐπὶ δὲ διαβάσει χαράδρας τρέπονται αὐτοὺς, καὶ αὐτὸν μὲν τὸν Σμίκρητα ἀποκτινύουσι καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους πάντας· ἄλλου δὲ λόχου τῶν δέκα στρατηγῶν, τοῦ Ἡγησάνδρου, ὁκτὼ μόνους κατέλιπον· καὶ αὐτὸς Ἡγήσανδρος ἐσώθη. 6. Καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι μὲν λοχαγοὶ συνήλθον, οἱ μὲν σὺν πράγμασιν, οἱ δ' ἄνευ πραγμάτων· οἱ δὲ Θρᾷκες, ἐπεὶ εὐτύχησαν τοῦτο τὸ εὐτύχημα, συνεβόων τε ἀλλήλους καὶ συνελέγοντο ἐρρώμενως τῆς νυκτός. Καὶ ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ κύκλῳ περὶ τὸν λόφον, ἔνθα οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο, ἐτάττοντο καὶ ἱππεῖς πολλοὶ καὶ πελτασταί, καὶ αἰεὶ πλείονες συνέρρεον. 7. καὶ προσέβαλλον πρὸς τοὺς ὀπλίτας ἀσφαλῶς· οἱ μὲν γὰρ Ἕλληνες οὔτε τοξότην εἶχον οὔτε ἀκουτιστὴν οὔτε ἱππέα· οἱ δὲ προσθέοντες καὶ

προσελαύνοντες ἠκόντιζον· ὁπότε δ' αὐτοῖς ἐπίοιεν, ῥαδίως ἀπέφευγον· ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλη ἐπετίθεντο. 8. Καὶ τῶν μὲν πολλοὶ ἐτιτρώσκοντο, τῶν δὲ οὐδεὶς ὥστε κινηθῆναι οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἐκ τοῦ χωρίου, ἀλλὰ τελευτώντες καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος εἰργον αὐτοὺς οἱ Θρᾶκες. 9. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἀπορία πολλὴ ἦν, διελέγοντο περὶ σπονδῶν· καὶ τὰ μὲν ἄλλα ὠμολόγητο αὐτοῖς, ὁμήρους δ' οὐκ ἐδίδοσαν οἱ Θρᾶκες, αἰτούντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων· ἀλλ' ἐν τούτῳ ἴσχετο. Τὰ μὲν δὴ τῶν Ἀρκάδων οὕτως εἶχε.

10. Χειρίσοφος δὲ ἀσφαλῶς πορευόμενος παρὰ θάλατταν ἀφικνεῖται εἰς Κάλπησι λιμένα. Ξενοφῶντι δὲ διὰ τῆς μεσογαίας πορευομένῳ οἱ ἵππεῖς προκαταθέοντες ἐντυγχάνουσι πρεσβύταις πορευομένοις ποι. Καὶ ἐπεὶ ἤχθησαν πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, ἐρωτᾷ αὐτοὺς εἴ που ἦσθηνται ἄλλου στρατεύματος ὄντος Ἑλληνικοῦ. 11. Οἱ δ' ἔλεγον πάντα τὰ γεγενημένα, καὶ νῦν ὅτι πολιορκοῦνται ἐπὶ λόφου, οἱ δὲ Θρᾶκες πάντες περικεκυκλωμένοι εἰεν αὐτούς. Ἐνταῦθα τοὺς μὲν ἀνθρώπους τούτους ἐφύλαττεν ἰσχυρῶς, ὅπως ἡγεμόνες εἰεν ὅποι δέοι· σκοποὺς δὲ καταστήσας δέκα συνέλεξε τοὺς στρατιώτας, καὶ ἔλεξεν·

12. “Ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, τῶν Ἀρκάδων οἱ

μὲν τεθνᾶσιν, οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἐπὶ λόφου τινος πολιορκοῦνται. Νομίζω δ' ἔγωγε, εἰ ἐκεῖνοι ἀπολούνται, οὐδ' ἡμῖν εἶναι οὐδεμίαν σωτηρίαν, οὕτω μὲν πολλῶν ὄντων πολεμίων οὕτω δὲ τεθαρρήκότων. 13. Κράτιστον οὖν ἡμῖν ὥς τάχιστα βοηθεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν, ὅπως, εἰ ἔτι εἰσὶ σῶοι, σὺν ἐκείνοις μαχώμεθα, καὶ μὴ μόνοι λειφθέντες μόνοι καὶ κινδυνεύομεν. 14. Νῦν μὲν οὖν στρατοπεδευσώμεθα προελθόντες ὅσον ἂν δοκῇ καιρὸς εἶναι εἰς τὸ δεῖπνοποιεῖσθαι ἕως δ' ἂν πορευώμεθα, Τιμασίων ἔχων τοὺς ἵππεας προελαννέτω ἐφορῶν ἡμᾶς, καὶ σκοπεῖτω τὰ ἔμπροσθεν, ὥς μηδὲν ἡμᾶς λάθῃ." 15. Παρέπεμψε δὲ καὶ τῶν γυμνήτων ἀνθρώπους εὐζώνους εἰς τὰ πλάγια καὶ εἰς τὰ ἄκρα, ὅπως, εἴ ποῦ τί ποθεν καθορῶεν, σημαίνουιν· ἐκέλευε δὲ κάειν ἅπαντα, ὅτῳ ἐντυγχάνοιεν καυσίμῳ. 16. "Ἡμεῖς γὰρ ἀποδραϊήμεν ἂν οὐδαμοῖ ἐνθένδε· πολλὴ μὲν γὰρ," ἔφη, "εἰς Ἡράκλειαν πάλιν ἀπιέναι, πολλὴ δὲ εἰς Χρυσόπολιν διελθεῖν· οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι πλησίον· εἰς Κάλπης δὲ λιμένα, ἔνθα Χειρίσοφον εἰκάζομεν εἶναι, εἰ σέσωται, ἐλαχίστη ὁδός. Ἀλλὰ δὴ ἐκεῖ μὲν οὔτε πλοῖά ἐστιν, οἷς ἀποπλευσώμεθα· μένουσι δὲ αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ μῖα ἡμέρας ἐστὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 17. Τῶν δὲ

πολιορκουμένων ἀπολομένων, σὺν τοῖς Χειρικόφον μόνοις κάκιόν ἐστι διακινδυνεύειν ἢ, τῶνδε σωθέντων, πάντας εἰς ταὐτὸν ἐλθόντας κοινῇ τῆς σωτηρίας ἔχουσθαι. Ἀλλὰ χρὴ παρασκευασαμένους τὴν γνώμην πορεύεσθαι, ὥς νῦν ἡ εὐκλεῶς τελευτήσαι ἐστίν, ἡ κάλλιστον ἔργον ἐργάσασθαι Ἑλληνας τοσούτους σώσαντας. 18. Καὶ ὁ θεὸς ἴσως ἄγχι οὕτως, ὃς τοὺς μεγαληγορήσαντας, ὥς πλείον φρονούντας, ταπεινῶσαι βούλεται· ἡμᾶς δὲ, τοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν ἀρχομένους, ἐντιμοτέρους ἐκείνων καταστήσαι. Ἀλλ' ἔπεσθαι χρὴ καὶ προσέχειν τὸν νοῦν, ὥς ἂν τὸ παραγγελλόμενον δύνησθε ποιεῖν."

19. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν ἡγεῖτο. Οἱ δ' ἵππεῖς, διασπειρόμενοι ἐφ' ὅσον καλῶς εἶχεν, ἔκαον, ἢ ἐβάδιζον. Καὶ οἱ πελτασταί, ἐπιπαριόντες κατὰ τὰ ἄκρα, ἔκαον πάντα, ὅσα καύσιμα ἐώρων· καὶ ἡ στρατιὰ δὲ, εἴ τιτι παραλειπομένῳ ἐντυγχάνοιεν· ὥστε πᾶσα ἡ χώρα αἰθεσθαι ἐδόκει καὶ τὸ στράτευμα πολὺ εἶναι. 20. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὥρα ἦν, κατεστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἐπὶ λόφον ἐκβάντες, καὶ τά τε τῶν πολεμίων πυρὰ ἐώρων—ἀπείχον γὰρ ὥς τετταράκοντα στάδια,—καὶ αὐτοὶ ὥς ἐδύναντο πλείστα πυρὰ ἔκαον. 21. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐδείπνησαν τάχιστα,

παρηγγέλθη τὰ πυρὰ κατασβεννύναι πάντα. Καὶ τὴν μὲν νύκτα φυλακὰς ποιησάμενοι ἐκάθειδον· ἅμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ προσευξάμενοι τοῖς θεοῖς, συνταξάμενοι ὥς εἰς μάχην, ἐπορεύοντο ἢ ἐδύναντο τάχιστα. 22. Τιμασίων δὲ καὶ οἱ ἱππεῖς, ἔχοντες τοὺς ἡγεμόνας καὶ προελαύνοντες, ἐλάνθανον αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῷ λόφῳ γενόμενοι, ἔνθα ἐπολιορκοῦντο οἱ Ἕλληνες. Καὶ οὐχ ὁρῶσιν οὔτε τὸ φίλιον στράτευμα οὔτε τὸ πολέμιον—καὶ ταῦτα παραγγέλλουσι πρὸς τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καὶ τὸ στράτευμα—γράδια δὲ καὶ γερόντια καὶ προβύτια ὀλίγα καὶ βοὺς καταλελειμμένους. 23. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον θαῦμα ἦν τί εἴη τὸ γεγενημένον· ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ τῶν καταλελειμμένων ἐπυνθάνοντο ὅτι οἱ μὲν Θρᾶκες εὐθύς ἀφ' ἐσπέρας ὥχοντο ἀπιόντες· ἔωθεν δὲ καὶ τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἔφασαν οἵχεσθαι· ὅποι δὲ, οὐκ εἰδέναι.

24. Ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες οἱ ἀμφὶ Ξενοφῶντά, ἐπεὶ ἡρίστησαν, συσκευασάμενοι ἐπορεύοντο, βουλόμενοι ὥς τάχιστα συμμίξαι τοῖς ἄλλοις εἰς Κάλπης λιμένα. Καὶ πορευόμενοι ἐώρων τὸν στίβον τῶν Ἀρκάδων καὶ Ἀχαιῶν κατὰ τὴν ἐπὶ Κάλπης ὁδόν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ, ἄσμενοί τε εἶδον ἀλλήλους καὶ ἡσπάζοντο ὥσπερ ἀδελφούς. 25. Καὶ ἐπυνθ-

ανοντο οἱ Ἀρκάδες τῶν περὶ Ξενοφῶντα τί τὰ πυρὰ κατασβέσειαν· “ἡμεῖς μὲν γὰρ,” ἔφασαν, “ᾧμεθα ὑμᾶς τὸ μὲν πρῶτον, ἐπειδὴ τὰ πυρὰ οὐχ ἑωρῶμεν, τῆς νυκτὸς ἤξειν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολ-εμίους· καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι δὲ, ὥς γε ἡμῖν ἐδόκουν, τοῦτο δέισαντες ἀπῆλθον· σχεδὸν γὰρ ἀμφὶ τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον ἀπῆσαν. 26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἀφίκεσθε, ὁ δὲ χρόνος ἐξῆκεν, ᾧμεθ' ὑμᾶς πυθομένους τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν φοβηθέντας οἴχεσθαι ἀποδράντας ἐπὶ θάλατταν· καὶ ἐδόκει ἡμῖν μὴ ἀπολειπέσθαι ὑμῶν. Οὕτως οὖν καὶ ἡμεῖς δεῦρο ἐπορεύθημεν.”

CHAPTER IV.

Situation and description of Calpæ.—The Greeks encamp on the sea-shore.—They bury those, who had fallen by the Thracians, in as honourable a manner as they are able.—It is decreed that every proposition for dividing the army shall henceforth constitute a capital offence.—Death of Cheirisophus.—Great distress from failure of supplies.—Xenophon is blamed.—He is called to lead out the army on an expedition, but refuses as long as the omens are unfavourable.—Neon puts himself at the head of about 2000 men, who, scattering themselves in quest of plunder, are attacked by the cavalry of Pharnabazus, who kill 500 of them.—The rest take refuge on a mountain.—Xenophon comes to their rescue, and takes them off to the camp.—The Bithynians come in the evening by stealth to surprise them.

1. ΤΑΥΤΗΝ μὲν οὖν τὴν ἡμέραν αὐτοῦ
 ηὐλίζοντο ἐπὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ πρὸς τῇ λιμένι.

Τὸ δὲ χωρίον τοῦτο, δὲ καλεῖται Κάλπησ λιμὴν, ἔστι μὲν ἐν τῇ Θράκη τῇ ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ· ἀρξαμένη δὲ ἡ Θράκη αὕτη ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ Ποντοῦ μέχρι Ἡρακλείας ἐπὶ δεξιὰ εἰς τὸν Πόντον εἰσπλέοντι. 2. Καὶ τριῆρει μὲν ἐστὶν εἰς Ἡράκλειαν ἐκ Βυζαντίου κώπαις ἡμέρας μάλα μακρᾶς πλοῦς· ἐν δὲ τῷ μέσῳ ἄλλη μὲν πόλις οὐδεμία, οὔτε φιλία οὔτε Ἑλληνίς, ἀλλὰ Θράκες Βιθυνοί· καὶ οὓς ἂν λάβωσι τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἢ ἐκπίπτοντας ἢ ἄλλως πως, δεινὰ ὑβρίζειν λέγονται τοὺς Ἑλληνας. 3. Ὁ δὲ Κάλπησ λιμὴν ἐν μέσῳ μὲν κεῖται ἐκατέρωθεν πλεόντων ἐξ Ἡρακλείας καὶ Βυζαντίου, ἔστι δ' ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ προκείμενον χωρίον· τὸ μὲν εἰς τὴν θάλατταν καθήκον αὐτοῦ πέτρα ἀπορρώξ ὕψος, ὅπη ἐλάχιστον, οὐ μείον εἴκοσιν ὀργυιῶν· ὁ δὲ αὐχὴν ὁ εἰς τὴν γῆν ἀνῆκων τοῦ χωρίου, μάλιστα τεττάρων πλέθρων τὸ εὖρος· τὸ δ' ἐντὸς τοῦ αὐχένος χωρίον ἰκανὸν μυρίοις ἀνθρώποις οἰκῆσαι. 4. Λιμὴν δ' ὑπ' αὐτῇ τῇ πέτρᾳ τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν αἰγιαλὸν ἔχων. Κρήνη δὲ ἡδέος ὕδατος καὶ ἄφθονος ῥέουσα ἐπ' αὐτῇ τῇ θαλάττῃ ὑπὸ τῇ ἐπικρατείᾳ τοῦ χωρίου. Ξύλα δὲ πολλὰ μὲν καὶ ἄλλα, πάνυ δὲ πολλὰ καὶ καλὰ ναυπηγήσιμα ἐπ' αὐτῇ τῇ θαλάττῃ. 5. Τὸ δὲ ὄρος [τὸ ἐν τῷ

λιμένι] εἰς μεσόγαιαν μὲν ἀνήκει ὅσον ἐπὶ εἴκοσι σταδίους, καὶ τοῦτο γεῶδες καὶ ἄλιθον· τὸ δὲ παρὰ θάλατταν πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ εἴκοσι σταδίους δασὺ πολλοῖς καὶ παντοδαποῖς καὶ μεγάλοις ξύλοις. 6. Ἡ δὲ ἄλλη χώρα πολλή καὶ καλή· καὶ κῶμαι ἐν αὐτῇ εἰσι πολλαὶ καὶ εὖ οἰκούμεναι· φέρει γὰρ ἡ γῆ καὶ κριθὰς καὶ πυροὺς καὶ ὄσπρια πάντα καὶ μελίνας καὶ σήσαμον καὶ σῦκα ἀρκοῦντα καὶ ἀμπέλους πολλὰς καὶ ἡδυοῖνους καὶ τᾶλλα πάντα, πληρὴ ἐλαῶν. Ἡ μὲν χώρα ἦν τοιαύτη.

7. Ἐσκήνουν δὲ ἐν τῷ αἰγμιαλῷ πρὸς τῇ θαλάττῃ· εἰς δὲ τὸ πόλισμα ἂν γενόμενον οὐκ ἐβούλοντο στρατοπεδεύεσθαι· ἀλλὰ ἐδόκει καὶ τὸ ἐλθεῖν ἐνταῦθα ἐξ ἐπιβουλῆς εἶναι, βουλομένων τινῶν κατοικίσαι πόλιν. 8. Τῶν γὰρ στρατιωτῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι ἦσαν οὐ σπάνει βίου ἐκπεπλευκότες ἐπὶ ταύτῃ τὴν μισθοφορὰν, ἀλλὰ τὴν Κύρου ἀρετὴν ἀκούοντες, οἱ μὲν καὶ ἄνδρας ἄγοιτες, οἱ δὲ καὶ προσανηλωκότες χρήματα, καὶ τούτων ἕτεροι ἀποδεδρακότες πατέρας καὶ μητέρας, οἱ δὲ καὶ τέκνα καταλιπόντες, ὥς χρήματα αὐτοῖς κτησάμενοι ἤξοντες πάλιν, ἀκούοντες καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους τοὺς παρὰ Κύρῳ πολλὰ καγαθὰ πράττειν. Τοιοῦτοι οὖν ὅγτες ἐπεθύμουν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἔσθαι.

· 9. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ὑστέρᾳ ἡμέρᾳ ἐγένετο τῆς εἰς ταὐτὸ συνόδου, ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ ἐθύετο Ξενοφῶν ἀνάγκη γὰρ ἦν ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐξάγειν· ἐπενόει δὲ καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς θάψαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ ἱερὰ ἐγένετο, εἶποντο καὶ οἱ Ἀρκάδες καὶ τοὺς μὲν νεκροὺς τοὺς πλείστους, ἔνθαπερ ἔπεσον, ἐκάστους ἔθαψαν· (ἤδη γὰρ ἦσαν πεμπταῖοι, καὶ οὐχ οἷόν τε ἀναιρεῖν ἔτι ἦν) ἐνίους δὲ τοὺς ἐκ τῶν ὁδῶν συνενεγκόντες ἔθαψαν ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ὥς ἐδύναντο κάλλιστα· οὓς δὲ μὴ εὕρισκόν, κενοτάφιον αὐτοῖς ἐποίησαν μέγα [καὶ πυρὰν μεγάλην], καὶ στεφάνους ἐπέθεσαν. 10. Ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσαντες ἀνεχώρησαν ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον. Καὶ τότε μὲν δειπνήσαντες ἐκοιμήθησαν· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ συνῆλθον οἱ στρατιῶται πάντες· συνῆγον δὲ αὐτοὺς μάλιστα Ἀγασίας τε Στυμφάλιος λοχαγὸς, καὶ Ἱερώνυμος Ἡλείος λοχαγὸς, καὶ ἄλλοι οἱ πρεσβύτατοι τῶν Ἀρκάδων. 11. Καὶ δόγμα ἐποίησαντο, εἴαν τις τοῦ λοιποῦ μνησθῇ δίχα τὸ στράτευμα ποιεῖν, θανάτῳ αὐτὸν ζημιοῦσθαι· καὶ κατὰ χώραν ἀπιέναι, ἥπερ πρόσθεν εἶχε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἄρχειν τοὺς πρόσθεν στρατηγούς. Καὶ Χειρίσοφος μὲν ἤδη τετελευτῇκει, φάρμακον πιὼν, πυρέττων· τὰ δ' ἐκείνου Νέων Ἀσιν-αῖος παρέλαβε.

12. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐξαναστὰς εἶπε Ξενοφῶν·
 “ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, τὴν μὲν πορείαν, ὥς
 ἔοικε, δηλονότι περὶ ποιητέον, οὐ γὰρ ἔσσι
 πλοῖα· ἀνάγκη δὲ πορεύεσθαι ἤδη, οὐ γὰρ
 ἔστι μένουσι τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ἡμεῖς μὲν οὖν,”
 ἔφη, “θυσόμεθα· ὑμᾶς δὲ δεῖ παρασκευάζεσθαι
 ὥς μαχουμένους, εἴ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε· οἱ γὰρ
 πολέμιοι ἀντεθαρρήκασιν.” 13. Ἐκ τούτου
 ἐθύοντο οἱ στρατηγοί, μάντις δὲ παρὴν
 Ἀρηξίων Ἀρκάς· ὁ δὲ Σιλανὸς ὁ Ἀμβρακιώτης
 ἤδη ἀποδεδράκει πλοῖον μισθωσάμενος ἐξ
 Ἡρακλείας. 14. Θυομένοις δὲ ἐπὶ τῇ ἀφόδῳ
 οὐκ ἐγίγνετο τὰ ἱερά. Ταύτην μὲν οὖν τὴν
 ἡμέραν ἐπαύσαντο. Καί τινες ἐτόλμων λέγειν,
 ὥς ὁ Ξενοφῶν, βουλόμενος τὸ χωρίον οἰκίσαι,
 πέπεικε τὸν μάντιν λέγειν ὥς τὰ ἱερά οὐ
 γίγνεται ἐπὶ ἀφόδῳ. 15. Ἐντεῦθεν κηρύξας
 Ξενοφῶν τῇ αὐρίῳ παρῆναι ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν τὸν
 βουλόμενον, καὶ μάντις εἴ τις εἴη, παραγγείλας
 παρῆναι ὥς συνθεασόμενον τὰ ἱερά, ἔθυσ·
 καὶ ἐνταῦθα παρῆσαν πολλοί. 16. Θυομένων
 δὲ πάλιν εἰς τρίς ἐπὶ τῇ ἀφόδῳ οὐκ ἐγίγνετο
 τὰ ἱερά. Ἐκ τούτου χαλεπῶς εἶχον οἱ
 -----τιῶται· καὶ γὰρ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπέλειπεν,
 ἵς ἦλθον, καὶ ἀγορὰ οὐδεμία παρὴν.
 Ἐκ τούτου συνελθόντων, εἶπε πάλιν

Ξενοφῶν· “ὦ ἄνδρες, ἐπὶ μὲν τῇ πορείᾳ, ὡς ὁρᾶτε, τὰ ἱερὰ οὐπω γίγνεται· τῶν δ' ἐπιτηδείων ὁρῶ ὑμᾶς δεομένους· ἀνάγκη οὖν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι θύεσθαι περὶ αὐτοῦ τούτου.”

18. Ἀναστάς τις εἶπε· “Καὶ εἰκότως ἄρα ἡμῖν οὐ γίγνεται τὰ ἱερά· καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ, ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου χθὲς ἤκουτος πλοίου, ἤκουσά τινος ὅτι Κλέανδρος ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἀρμοστής μέλλει ἤξειν πλοῖα ἔχων καὶ τριήρεις.”

19. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ ἀναμένειν μὲν πᾶσιν ἐδόκει· ἐπὶ δὲ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἀνάγκη ἦν ἐξιέναι· καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ πάλιν ἐθύετο εἰς τρις, καὶ οὐκ ἐγίγνετο τὰ ἱερά· καὶ ἤδη καὶ ἐπὶ σκηπὴν ἰόντες τὴν Ξενοφώντος ἔλεγον ὅτι οὐκ ἔχοιεν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. Ὁ δ' οὐκ ἂν ἔφη ἐξαγαγεῖν, μὴ γιγνομένων τῶν ἱερῶν.

20. Καὶ πάλιν τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἐθύετο, καὶ σχεδόν τι πᾶσα ἡ στρατιὰ, διὰ τὸ μέλειν πᾶσιν, ἐκυκλοῦτο περὶ τὰ ἱερά· τὰ δὲ θύματα ἐπελελοῖπει. Οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ ἐξῆγον μὲν οὐ, συνεκάλεσαν δέ. 21. Εἶπεν οὖν Ξενοφῶν· “Ἴσως οἱ πολέμιοι συνειλεγμένοι εἰσὶ, καὶ ἀνάγκη μάχεσθαι· εἰ οὖν καταλιπόντες τὰ σκεύη ἐν τῷ ἐρυννῶ χωρίῳ ὡς εἰς μάχην παρεσκευασμένοι ἴοιμεν, ἴσως ἂν τὰ ἱερά προχωροῖη ἡμῖν.” 22. Ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ

στρατιῶται ἀνέκραγον ὥς οὐδὲν δέον εἰς τὸ χωρίον ὄγειν, ἀλλὰ θύειν ὥς τάχιστα. Καὶ πρόβατα μὲν οὐκέτι ἦν, βοῦς δὲ ὑφ' ἀμάξης πριάμενοι ἐθύοντο· καὶ Ξενοφῶν Κλεάνορος ἐδεήθη τοῦ Ἀρκάδος προθυμείσθαι, εἴ τι ἐν τούτῳ εἴη. Ἄλλ' οὐδ' ὥς ἐγένετο [τὰ ἱερά].

23. Νέων δὲ ἦν μὲν στρατηγὸς κατὰ τὸ Χειρισόφου μέρος· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἑώρα τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ὥς εἶχον δεινῶς τῇ ἐνδείᾳ, βουλόμενος αὐτοῖς χαρίσασθαι, εὐρών τινα ἄνθρωπον Ἡρακλεώτην, ὃς ἔφη κώμας ἐγγὺς εἰδέναι, ὅθεν εἴη λαβεῖν τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἐκήρυξε τὸν βουλόμενον ἰέναι ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ὥς ἡγεμόνος ἐσομένου. Ἐξέρχονται δὴ σὺν δορατοῖσι καὶ ἄσκοις καὶ θυλάκοις καὶ ἄλλοις ἀγγείοις εἰς δισχιλίους ἀνθρώπους. 24. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἐν ταῖς κώμαις καὶ διεσπείροντο ὥς ἐπὶ τὸ λαμβάνειν, ἐπιπίπτουσιν αὐτοῖς οἱ Φαρναβάζου ἵππεῖς πρῶτοι—βεβοηθηκότες γὰρ ἦσαν τοῖς Βιθνοῖς—βουλόμενοι σὺν τοῖς Βιθνοῖς, εἰ δύναιντο, ἀποκωλύσαι τοὺς Ἕλληνας μὴ ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν Φρυγίαν. Οὗτοι οἱ ἵππεῖς ἀποκτείνουσι τῶν Ἑλλήνων οὐ μείον ἢ πεντακοσίους· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος ἀνέφυγον.

25. Ἐκ τούτου ἀπαγγέλλει τις ταῦτα τῶν ἀποπεφευγόντων εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον. Καὶ ὁ

Ξενοφῶν, ἐπειδὴ οὐκ ἐγεγένητο τὰ ἱερὰ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, λαβὼν βοὺν ὑφ' ἀμάξης, (οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἄλλα ἱερεῖα) σφαγιασάμενος ἐβοήθει, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι οἱ μέχρι τριάκοντα ἐτῶν ἅπαντες· 26. καὶ ἀναλαβόντες τοὺς λοιποὺς ἄνδρας ἐς τὸ στρατόπεδον ἀφικνοῦνται. Καὶ ἤδη μὲν ὑμῖν ἡλίου δυσμὰς ἦν, καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες μάλα ἀθύμως ἔχοντες ἐδειπνοποιοῦντο. Καὶ ἐξ-
απίνης διὰ τῶν λασίων τῶν Βιθυνῶν τινες ἐπυγνόμενοι τοῖς προφύλαξι τοὺς μὲν κατέ-
εκανον, τοὺς δὲ ἐδίωξαν μέχρι εἰς τὸ στρατό-
πεδον. 27. Καὶ, κραυγῆς γενομένης, εἰς τὰ ὄπλα πάντες συνέδραμον οἱ Ἕλληνες· καὶ διώκειν μὲν καὶ κινεῖν τὸ στρατόπεδον νυκτὸς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς ἐδόκει εἶναι· δασέα γὰρ ἦν τὰ χωρία· ἐν δὲ τοῖς ὅπλοις ἐνυκτέρενον φυλαττό-
μενοι ἱκανοὺς φύλαξι.

CHAPTER V.

Warned by their late perils, the Greeks fortify their camp.—The auspices being favourable, Xenophon leads forth a part of the army, leaving Neon and his men behind.—Some of these follow the others.—The Greeks find and bury the slain.—The enemy appear in sight on some high grounds.—As they advance against them, the Greeks come to a halt at a ravine.—At the advice of Xenophon they cross it.—The enemy are completely routed.

1. ΤΗ'Ν μὲν νύκτα οὕτω διήγαγον· ἅμα δὲ

τῇ ἡμέρᾳ οἱ στρατηγοὶ εἰς τὸ ἐρυμνὸν χωρίον ἤγουντο· οἱ δὲ εἶποντο ἀναλαμβάνοντες τὰ ὄπλα καὶ σκεύη. Πρὶν δὲ ἀρίστου ὥραν εἶναι ἀπετίφρευσαν, ἥ ἡ εἴσοδος ἦν εἰς τὸ χωρίον, καὶ ἀπεσταύρωσαν ἅπαντα καταλιπόντες τρεῖς πύλας. Καὶ πλοῖον ἐξ Ἡρακλείας ἦκεν ἄλφιτα ἄγον καὶ ἱερεῖα καὶ οἶνον. 2. Πρῶ δ' ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν ἐθύετο ἐπ' ἐξόδῳ, καὶ γίγνεται τὰ ἱερὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου ἱερείου. Καὶ ἤδη τέλος ἐχόντων τῶν ἱερῶν ὁρᾷ αἰτὸν αἴσιον ὁ μάντις Ἀρηξίων Παρρᾶσιος, καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι κελεύει τὸν Ξενοφῶντα. 3. Καὶ διαβάντες τὴν τάφρον τὰ ὄπλα τίθενται, καὶ ἐκήρυξαν ἀριστήσαντας ἐξίεναι τοὺς στρατιώτας σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις, τὸν δὲ ὄχλον καὶ τὰ ἀνδράποδα αὐτοῦ καταλιπεῖν. 4. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι πάντες ἐξῆσαν, Νέων δὲ οὐ· ἐδόκει γὰρ κάλλιστον εἶναι τοῦτον φύλακα καταλιπεῖν τῶν ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ. Ἐπεὶ δ' οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπέλιπον αὐτούς, αἰσχυρόμενοι μὴ ἔπесθαι, τῶν ἄλλων ἐξιόντων, κατέλιπον αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὑπὲρ πέντε καὶ τετταράκοντα ἔτη. Καὶ οὗτοι μὲν ἔμενον, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ἐπορεύοντο. 5. Πρὶν δὲ πεντεκαίδεκα στάδια διεληλυθέναι ἐνέτυχον ἤδη νεκροῖς. καὶ τὴν οὐρὰν τοῦ κέρατος ποιησάμενοι κατὰ

τοὺς πρώτους φανέντας νεκροὺς ἔθαπτον πάντας, ὁπόσους ἐπελάμβανε τὸ κέρας. 6. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ τοὺς πρώτους ἔθαψαν, προαγαγόντες, καὶ τὴν οὐρὰν αὐθις ποιησάμενοι κατὰ τοὺς πρώτους τῶν ἀτάφων, ἔθαπτον τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, ὁπόσους ἐπελάμβανεν ἡ στρατιά. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν ἤκου τὴν ἐκ τῶν κωμῶν, ἔνθα ἔκειντο ἄθροοι, συνενεγκόντες αὐτοὺς ἔθαψαν.

7. Ἦδη δὲ πέρα μεσούσης τῆς ἡμέρας, προαγαγόντες τὸ στράτευμα ἔξω τῶν κωμῶν ἐλάμβανον τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ὃ τι τις ὀρώψῃ ἐντὸς τῆς φάλαγγος. Καὶ ἐξαίφνης ὀρώσει τοὺς πολεμίους ὑπερβάλλοντας κατὰ λόφους τινὰς ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, τεταγμένους ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, ἱππέας τε πολλοὺς καὶ πεζοὺς· καὶ γὰρ Σπιθριδάτης καὶ Ῥαθίνης ἤκου παρὰ Φαρναβάζου ἔχοντες τὴν δύναμιν. 8. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεῖδον τοὺς Ἕλληνας οἱ πολέμιοι, ἔστησαν ἀπέχοντες αὐτῶν ὅσον πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίου. Ἐκ τούτου εὐθύς Ἀρηξίων ὁ μάντις τῶν Ἑλλήνων σφαγιάζεται, καὶ ἐγένετο ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου καλὰ τὰ σφάγια. 9. Ἐνταῦθα Ξενοφῶν λέγει· “ Δοκεῖ μοι, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατηγοὶ, ἐπιτάξασθαι τῇ φάλαγγι λόχους φύλακας, ἵνα, ἂν που δέη, ὧσιν οἱ ἐπιβοηθήσοντες

τῇ φάλαγγι, καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι τεταραγμένοι ἐμπίπτωσιν εἰς τεταγμένους καὶ ἀκεραίους.”

10. Συνεδόκει ταῦτα πᾶσιν. “Τμεῖς μὲν τοίνυν,” ἔφη, “προηγείσθε τὴν πρὸς τοὺς ἐναντίους, ὥς μὴ ἐστήκωμεν, ἐπεὶ ὥφθημεν καὶ εἶδομεν τοὺς πολεμίους· ἐγὼ δὲ ἤξω τοὺς τελευταίους λόχους καταχωρίσας, ἥπερ ὑμῖν δοκεῖ.”

11. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ μὲν ἡσύχως προῆγον· ὁ δὲ, τρεῖς ἀφελὼν τὰς τελευταίας τάξεις ἀνὰ διακοσίους ἄνδρας, τὴν μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ δεξιὸν ἐπέτρεψεν ἐφέπεσθαι ἀπολιπόντας ὥς πλήθρον· Σαμόλας Ἀχαιοὺς ταύτης ἤρχε τῆς τάξεως· τὴν δ' ἐπὶ τῷ μέσῳ ἐχώρισεν ἔπεσθαι Πυρρίας Ἀρκὰς ταύτης ἤρχε· τὴν δὲ μίαν ἐπὶ τῷ εὐωνύμῳ Φρασίας Ἀθηναῖος ταύτῃ ἐφειστήκει. 12. Προϊόντες δὲ, ἐπεὶ ἐγένοντο οἱ ἡγούμενοι ἐπὶ νύπει μεγάλῃ καὶ δυσπόρῳ, ἔστησαν, ἀγνοοῦντες εἰ διαβατέον εἴη τὸ νάπος· καὶ παρεγγῶσι στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς παριέναι ἐπὶ τὸ ἡγούμενον. 13. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, θαυμάσας ὅ τι τὸ ἴσχον εἴη τὴν πορείαν, καὶ τάχα ἀκούων τὴν παρεγγυήν, ἐλαύνει ἢ ἐδύνατο τάχιστα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνήλθον, λέγει Σοφαίνετος, πρεσβύτατος ὢν τῶν στρατηγῶν, ὅτι βουλῆς οὐκ ἄξιον εἴη εἰ διαβατέον ἐστὶ τοιοῦτον νάπος.

14. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν σπουδῇ ὑπολαβὼν ἔλεξεν “ Ἄλλ’ ἴστε μὲν με, ὦ ἄνδρες, οὐδένα πω κίνδυνον προξενήσαντα ὑμῖν ἐθελούσιον· οὐ γὰρ δόξης ὀρῶ δεομένους ὑμᾶς εἰς ἀνδρειότητα, ἀλλὰ σωτηρίας. 15. Νῦν δὲ οὕτως ἔχει· ἀμαχεῖ μὲν ἐνθένδε οὐκ ἔστιν ἀπελθεῖν· ἦν γὰρ μὴ ἡμεῖς ἴωμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, οὗτοι ἡμῖν, ὅπότεν ἀπίωμεν, ἔψονται καὶ ἐπιπесοῦνται. 16. Ὅρᾱτε δὴ πότερον κρεῖττον ἵεναι ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας προβαλλομένους τὰ ὅπλα, ἢ μεταβαλλομένους ὀπισθεν ἡμῶν ἐπιόντας τοὺς πολεμίους θεάσασθαι. 17. Ἰστε μέντοι ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἀπιέναι ἀπὸ πολεμίων οὐδενὶ καλῶ ἔοικε· τὸ δὲ ἐφέπεσθαι καὶ τοῖς κακίοσι θάρρος ἐμποιεῖ. Ἐγὼ γοῦν ἡδίων ἂν σὺν ἡμίσεσιν ἐποίμην, ἢ σὺν διπλασίοις ἀποχωροίην. Καὶ τούτους οἶδ’ ὅτι ἐπιόντων μὲν ἡμῶν οὐδ’ ὑμεῖς ἐλπίζετε δέξασθαι ἡμᾶς· ἀπιόντων δὲ, πάντες ἐπιστάμεθα ὅτι τολμήσουσιν ἐφέπεσθαι. 18. Τὸ δὲ διαβάντας ὀπισθεν νάπος χαλεπὸν ποιήσασθαι μέλλοντας μάχεσθαι, ἂρ’ οὐχὶ καὶ ἀρπάσαι ἄξιον; Τοῖς μὲν γὰρ πολεμίοις ἐγὼ βουλοίμην ἂν εὖπορα πάντα φαίνεσθαι, ὥστε ἀποχωρεῖν· ἡμᾶς δὲ καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ χωρίου δεῖ διδάσκεσθαι, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστι μὴ νικῶσι σωτηρία. 19. Θαυμάζω δ’

ἔγωγε καὶ τὸ νάπος τοῦτο εἴ τις μᾶλλον φοβερὸν νομίζει εἶναι τῶν ἄλλων, ὧν διαπεπορεύμεθα χωρίων. Πῶς μὲν γὰρ διαβατὸν τὸ πεδίον, εἰ μὴ νικήσομεν τοὺς ἱππέας; πῶς δὲ ἂν διεληλύθαμεν ὄρη, ἣν πελτασταὶ τοσοῖδε ἐφέπωνται; 20. Ἦν δὲ δὴ καὶ σωθῶμεν ἐπὶ θάλατταν, πόσον τι νάπος ὁ Πόντος; ἔνθα οὔτε πλοῖά ἐστι τὰ ἀπάξοντα, οὔτε σῖτος, ᾧ θρεψόμεθα μένοντες· δεήσει δὲ, ἣν θάττον ἐκεῖ γενώμεθα, θάττον πάλιν ἐξίέναι ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 21. Οὐκοῦν νῦν κρεῖττον ἡριστηκότας μάχεσθαι, ἢ αὖριον ἀναρίστους. Ἄνδρες, τά τε ἱερὰ ἡμῖν καλὰ, οἳ τε οἰωνοὶ αἴσιοι, τά τε σφάγια κάλλιστα. Ἴωμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας. Οὐδεὶς ἔτι τούτους, ἐπεὶ ἡμᾶς πάντας εἶδον, ἡδέως δειπνήσαι οὐδ', ὅπου ἂν ἐθέλωσι, σκηνήσαι."

22. Ἐντεῦθεν οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἡγεῖσθαι ἐκέλευον, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀντέλεγε. Καὶ ὃς ἡγείτο, παραγγείλας διαβαίνειν, ἢ ἕκαστος ἐτύγγανε τοῦ νάπους ὧν θάττον γὰρ ἀθρόον ἐδόκει ἂν οὕτω πέραν γενέσθαι τὸ στράτευμα, ἢ εἰ κατὰ τὴν γέφυραν, ἢ ἐπὶ τῷ νάπῃ ἦν, ἐξεμηρύνοντο. 23. Ἐπεὶ δὲ διέβησαν, παριὼν παρὰ τὴν φάλαγγα, ἔλεγεν "Ἄνδρες, ἀναμιμνήσκεσθε ὅσας δὴ μάχας σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ὁμόσε ἰόντες νενικήκατε, καὶ οἷα πάσχουσιν οἱ πολεμίους

φεύγοντες· καὶ τοῦτο ἐννοήσατε, ὅτι ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐσμέν. 24. Ἄλλ' ἔπεσθε Ἡγεμόνι τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ καὶ ἀλλήλους παρακαλεῖτε ὀνομαστί. Ἡδὺ τοι ἀνδρεῖόν τι καὶ καλὸν νῦν εἰπόντα καὶ ποιήσαντα μνήμην, ἐν οἷς ἐθέλει, παρέχειν ἑαυτοῦ.”

25. Ταῦτα παρελαύνων ἔλεγε, καὶ ἅμα ὑφηγεῖτο ἐπὶ φάλαγγος· καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς ἐκατέρωθεν ποιησάμενοι ἐπορεύοντο ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους. Παρήγγελτο δὲ τὰ μὲν δόρατα ἐπὶ τὸν δεξιὸν ὤμον ἔχειν, ἕως σημαῖνοι τῇ σάλπιγγι· ἔπειτα δὲ εἰς προβολὴν καθέντας ἔπεσθαι βάδην, καὶ μηδένα δρόμῳ διώκειν. Ἐκ τούτου σύνθημα παρῇει, ΖΕΤΣ ΣΩΤΗΡ, ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ ΗΓΕΜΩΝ. 26. Οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ὑπέμενον νομίζοντες καλὸν ἔχειν τὸ χωρίον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπλησίαζον, ἀλαλάξαντες οἱ Ἕλληνες πελτασταὶ ἔθεον ἐπὶ τοὺς πολέμους πρὶν τινα κελεύειν· οἱ δὲ πολέμιοι ἀντίοι ὥρμησαν, οἳ θ' ἵππεῖς καὶ τὸ στίφος τῶν Βιθυνῶν, καὶ τρέπονται τοὺς πελταστὰς. 27. Ἄλλ' ἐπεὶ ὑπηντίαζεν ἡ φάλαγξ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν ταχὺ πορευομένη, καὶ ἅμα ἡ σάλπιγξ ἐφθέγγετο, καὶ ἐπαιάνιζον, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἠλάλαζον, καὶ ἅμα τὰ δόρατα καθίεσαν, ἐνταῦθα οὐκέτι ἐδέξαντο οἱ πολέμιοι, ἀλλὰ

ἔφευγον. 28. Καὶ Τιμασίῳ μὲν ἔχων τοὺς ἱππέας ἐφείπετο, καὶ ἀπεκτίνυσσαν, ὅσους περ ἐδύναντο, ὡς ὀλίγοι ὄντες. Τῶν δὲ πολεμίων τὸ μὲν εὐώνυμον εὐθὺς διεσπάρη, καθ' ὃ οἱ "Ελληνες ἱππεῖς ἦσαν· τὸ δὲ δεξιὸν, ἅτε οὐ σφόδρα διωκόμενον, ἐπὶ λόφου συνέστη. 29. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ "Ελληνες ὑπομένοντας αὐτοὺς, ἐδόκει ῥᾶστόν τε καὶ ἀκινδυνότατον εἶναι ἵεναι ἤδη ἐπ' αὐτούς. Παιανίσαντες οὖν εὐθὺς ἐπέκειντο· οἱ δ' οὐχ ὑπέμειναν. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐδίωκον μέχρι τὸ δεξιὸν αὐ διεσπάρη· ἀπέθανον δ' ὀλίγοι· τὸ γὰρ ἱππικὸν φόβον παρείχε· τὸ τῶν πολεμίων πολὺ ὄν. 30. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἶδον οἱ "Ελληνες τό τε Φαρναβάζου ἱππικὸν ἔτι συνεστηκὸς, καὶ τοὺς Βιθυνοὺς ἱππέας πρὸς τούτους συναθροισμένους, καὶ ἀπὸ λόφου τινὸς καταθεωμένους τὰ γιγνόμενα, ἀπειρήκεσαν μὲν, ὅμως δ' ἐδόκει καὶ ἐπὶ τούτους ἰτέον εἶναι οὕτως, ὅπως δύναιτο, ὡς μὴ τεθαρρῆκότες ἀναπαύσαιτο. Συνταξάμενοι δὴ πορεύονται. 31. Ἐντεῦθεν οἱ πολλοὶ ἱππεῖς φεύγουσι κατὰ τοῦ πραινούς ὁμοίως ὥσπερ ὑπὸ ἱππέων διωκόμενοι· νάπος γὰρ αὐτοὺς ὑπεδέχετο· ὃ οὐκ ᾔδεσαν οἱ "Ελληνες, ἀλλὰ προαπετράποντο διώκοντες· ὁψὲ γὰρ ἦν. 32. Ἐπανελθόντες δὲ, ἔνθα ἡ πρώτη συμβολή

ἐγένετο, στησάμενοι τρόπαιον ἀπήσαν ἐπὶ θάλατταν περὶ ἡλλίου δυσμάς· σταδίοι δ' ἦσαν ὥς ἐξήκοντα ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον.

CHAPTER VI.

Bithynia is plundered.—Cleander, the Spartan Harmost, arrives with two triremes, but without transports.—Dexippus appears again, and his conduct is nearly productive of a most serious quarrel between Cleander and the army.—No harm, however, results beyond a temporary misunderstanding.—The command is offered to Cleander.—The auspices do not allow him to accept it.—Under its former generals the army passes through Bithynia and arrives at Chrysopolis.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤ'ΘΕΝ οἱ μὲν πολέμιοι εἶχον ἀμφὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν καὶ ἀπήγοντο καὶ τοὺς οἰκέτας καὶ τὰ χρήματα, ὅποι ἐδύναντο προσωτάτω· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες προσέμενον μὲν Κλέανδρον καὶ τὰς τριήρεις καὶ τὰ πλοῖα ὥς ἤξοντα· ἐξιόντες δὲ ἐκάστης ἡμέρας σὺν τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις καὶ τοῖς ἀνδραπόδοις ἐφέροντο ἀδεῶς ἤδη πυροὺς, κριθὰς, οἶνον, ὄσπρια, μελίνας, σὺκα· πάντα γὰρ εἶχεν ἡ χώρα, πλὴν ἐλαίου. 2. Καὶ ὁπότε μὲν καταμένονι τὸ στράτευμα ἀναπαυόμενον, ἐξῆν ἐπὶ λείαν ἵεναι· καὶ ἐλάμβανον οἱ ἐξιόντες· ὁπότε δ' ἐξίοι πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, εἴ τις χωρὶς ἀπελθὼν λάβοι τι, δημόσιον ἔδοξεν εἶναι. 3. Ἦδη δὲ ἦν πολλὴ πάντων ἀφθονία· καὶ

γὰρ ἄγοραι πάντοθεν ἀφικνούντο ἐκ τῶν Ἑλληνίδων πόλεων, καὶ οἱ παραπλέοντες ἄσμενοι κατήγουν, ἀκούοντες ὥς οἰκίζοιτο πόλεις καὶ λιμὴν εἴη. 4. Ἐπεμπον δὲ καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι, οἱ πλησίον ᾤκουν, πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, ἀκούοντες ὅτι οὗτος πολίζει τὸ χωρίον, ἐρωτῶντες ὃ τι δέοι ποιοῦντας φίλους εἶναι. Ὁ δ' ἐπεδείκνυνεν αὐτοὺς τοῖς στρατιώταις. 5. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ Κλέανδρος ἀφικνεῖται δύο τριήρεις ἔχων πλοῖον δ' οὐδέν. Ἐτύγχανε δὲ τὸ στράτευμα ἔξω ὄν, ὅτε ἀφίκετο, καὶ ἐπὶ λείαν τινὲς οἰχόμενοι ἄλλοι ἄλλη εἰς τὸ ὄρος εἰλήφεσαν πρόβατα πολλά· ὁκνοῦντες δὲ μὴ ἀφαιρθεῖεν, τῷ Δεξιππῳ λέγουσιν (ὃς ἀπέδρα τὴν πεντηκόντορον ἔχων ἐκ Τραπεζοῦντος), καὶ κελεύουσι διασώσαντα αὐτοῖς τὰ πρόβατα, τὰ μὲν αὐτὸν λαβεῖν, τὰ δὲ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς ἀποδοῦναι.

6. Εὐθύς δ' ἐκεῖνος ἀπελαύνει τοὺς περιεστώτας τῶν στρατιωτῶν, καὶ λέγοντας ὅτι δημόσια ταῦτ' εἴη· καὶ τῷ Κλεάνδρῳ ἐλθὼν λέγει ὅτι ἀρπάζειν ἐπιχειροῦσιν. Ὁ δὲ κελεύει τὸν ἀρπάζοντα ἄγειν πρὸς αὐτόν. 7. Καὶ ὁ μὲν λαβὼν ἄγει τινά· περιτυχὼν δ' Ἀγασίας ἀφαιρεῖται· καὶ γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ ὁ ἀγόμενος λοχίτης. Οἱ δ' ἄλλοι οἱ παρόντες τῶν

στρατιωτῶν ἐπιχειροῦσι βάλλειν τὸν Δέξιππον, ἀνακαλοῦντες τὸν προδότην. Ἐδειςαν δὲ καὶ τῶν τριηριτῶν πολλοὶ καὶ ἔφευγον εἰς τὴν θάλατταν· καὶ Κλέανδρος δ' ἔφευγε. 8. Ξενοφῶν δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ κατεκώλυνόν τε, καὶ τῷ Κλεάνδρῳ ἔλεγον ὅτι οὐδὲν εἶη πρᾶγμα, ἀλλὰ τὸ δόγμα εἶη αἴτιον τὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος ταῦτα γενέσθαι. 9. Ὁ δὲ Κλέανδρος, ὑπὸ τοῦ Δεξίππου τε ἀνερεθιζόμενος καὶ αὐτὸς ἀχθεσθεὶς ὅτι ἐφοβήθη, ἀποπλεύσεσθαι ἔφη καὶ κηρύξειν μηδεμίαν πόλιν δέχεσθαι αὐτοὺς, ὥς πολεμίους. Ἦρχον δὲ τότε πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.

10. Ἐνταῦθα ποιηρὸν ἐδόκει τὸ πρᾶγμα [ἐκείνο] εἶναι τοῖς Ἕλλησι, καὶ ἐδέοντο μὴ ποιεῖν ταῦτα. Ὁ δ' οὐκ ἂν ἄλλως ἔφη γενέσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις ἐκδώσει τὸν ἄρξαντα βάλλειν καὶ τὸν ἀφελόμενον. 11. Ἦν δὲ, ὃν ἐζήτει, Ἀγασίας διὰ τέλους φίλος τῷ Ξενοφῶντι· ἐξ οὗ καὶ διέβαλεν αὐτὸν ὁ Δέξιππος. Καὶ ἐντεῦθεν, ἐπειδὴ ἀπορία ἦν, συνήγαγον τὸ στράτευμα οἱ ἄρχοντες· καὶ ἔνιοι μὲν αὐτῶν παρ' ὀλίγον ἐποιοῦντο τὸν Κλέανδρον· τῷ δὲ Ξενοφῶντι οὐκ ἐδόκει φαῦλον εἶναι τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἀλλ' ἀναστὰς ἔλεξεν·

12. “ὦ ἄνδρες στρατιῶται, ἐμοὶ δὲ οὐ

φαῦλον δοκεῖ εἶναι τὸ πρᾶγμα, εἰ ἡμῖν οὕτως ἔχων τὴν γνώμην Κλέανδρος ἄπεισιν, ὥσπερ λέγει. Εἰσὶ μὲν γὰρ [ἤδη] ἐγγὺς αἱ Ἑλληνίδες πόλεις· τῆς Ἑλλάδος Λακεδαιμόνιοι προεστήκασιν· ἱκανοὶ δέ εἰσι καὶ εἰς ἕκαστος Λακεδαιμονίων ἐν ταῖς πόλεσιν, ὃ τι βούλονται, διαπράττεσθαι. 13. Εἰ οὖν οὗτος πρῶτον μὲν ἡμᾶς Βυζαντίου ἀποκλείσει, ἔπειτα δὲ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀρμοσταῖς παραγγελεῖ εἰς τὰς πόλεις μὴ δέχεσθαι ὥς ἀπιστοῦντας Λακεδαιμονίοις καὶ ἀνόμους ὄντας, ἔτι δὲ πρὸς Ἀναξίβιου τὸν ναύαρχον οὗτος ὁ λόγος περὶ ἡμῶν ἥξει, χαλεπὸν ἔστι καὶ μένειν καὶ ἀποπλεῖν· καὶ γὰρ ἐν τῇ γῇ ἄρχουσι Λακεδαιμόνιοι καὶ ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ τὸν νῦν χρόνον. 14. Οὐκ οὐδεὶς οὐτε ἑνὸς ἀνδρὸς ἕνεκα οὐτε δυοῖν ἡμᾶς τοὺς ἄλλους τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἀπέχεσθαι, ἀλλὰ πειστέον, ὃ τι ἂν κελεύωσιν καὶ γὰρ αἱ πόλεις ἡμῶν, ὅθεν ἐσμέν, πείθονται αὐτοῖς. 15. Ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν—καὶ γὰρ ἀκούω Δέξιππον λέγειν πρὸς Κλέανδρον ὥς οὐκ ἂν ἐποίησεν Ἀγασίας ταῦτα, εἰ μὴ ἐγὼ αὐτὸν ἐκέλευσα—ἐγὼ μὲν οὖν ἀπολύω καὶ ὑμᾶς τῆς αἰτίας, καὶ Ἀγασίαν, ἃν αὐτὸς Ἀγασίας φήσῃ ἐμέ τινος τούτων αἴτιον εἶναι, καὶ καταδικάζω ἑμαυτοῦ, εἰ ἐγὼ πετροβολίας ἢ ἄλλου τινὸς βιαίου ἐξάρχω, τῆς ἐσχάτης

δίκης ἄξιος εἶναι, καὶ ὑφέξω τὴν δίκην. 16. Φημὶ δὲ καὶ, εἴ τινα ἄλλον αἰτιᾶται, ἑαυτὸν χρῆναι παρασχεῖν Κλεάνδρῳ κρίναι· οὕτω γὰρ ἂν ὑμεῖς ἀπολελυμένοι τῆς αἰτίας εἴητε. Ὡς δὲ νῦν ἔχει, χαλεπὸν εἶ, οἰόμενοι ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἐπαίνου καὶ τιμῆς τεύξεσθαι, ἀντὶ τούτων μὴδ' ὅμοιοι τοῖς ἄλλοις ἐσόμεθα, ἀλλ' εἰρζόμεθα ἐκ τῶν Ἑλληνίδων πόλεων."

17. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἀναστὰς εἶπεν Ἀγασίας· "Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὁμνυμι θεοὺς καὶ θεὰς ἥ μὴν μήτε ἐμὲ Ξενοφῶντα κελεύσαι ἀφελέσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα, μήτε ἄλλον ὑμῶν μηδένα· ἰδόντι δέ μοι ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ἀγόμενον τῶν ἐμῶν λοχιτῶν ὑπὸ Δεξιππου, ὃν ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε ὑμᾶς προδόντα, δεινὸν ἔδοξεν εἶναι· καὶ ἀφειλόμην, ὁμολογῶ. 18. Καὶ ὑμεῖς μὲν μὴ ἐκδῶτέ με· ἐγὼ δ' ἐμαυτὸν, ὥσπερ Ξενοφῶν λέγει, παρασχῆσω κρίναντι Κλεάνδρῳ, ὃ τι ἂν βούληται, ποιῆσαι· τούτου ἕνεκα μήτε πολεμεῖτε Λακεδαιμονίοις, σώζοισθέ τε ἀσφαλῶς, ὅποι θέλει ἕκαστος. Συμπέμψατε μέντοι ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἐλόμενοι πρὸς Κλεάνδρον, οὔτινες, εἴαν τι ἐγὼ παραλείπω, καὶ λέξουσιν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ καὶ πράξουσιν." 19. Ἐκ τούτου ἔδωκεν ἡ στρατιὰ, οὔστινας βούλοιτο, προελόμενον ἰέναι. Ὁ δὲ προείλετο τοὺς στρατηγούς· Μετὰ ταῦτα

ἐπορεύοντο πρὸς Κλέανδρον Ἀγασίας καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ὁ ἀφαιρεθεὶς ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ Ἀγασίου καὶ ἔλεγον οἱ στρατηγοί·

20. “Ἐπεμψεν ἡμᾶς ἡ στρατιὰ πρὸς σε, ὦ Κλέανδρε· καὶ κελεύουσίν σε, εἴτε πάντας αἰτιᾶ, κρίναντα σὲ αὐτὸν χρῆσθαι, ὃ τι ἂν βούλῃ· εἴτε ἓνα τινὰ, ἢ δύο, ἢ καὶ πλείους αἰτιᾶ, τούτους ἀξιούσι παρασχεῖν σοι ἑαυτοὺς εἰς κρίσιν. Εἴτε οὖν ἡμῶν τινὰ αἰτιᾶ, πάρεσμέν σοι ἡμεῖς· εἴτε καὶ ἄλλον τινὰ, φράσον· οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἀπέσται, ὅστις ἂν ἡμῖν ἐθέλῃ πείθεσθαι.”

21. Μετὰ ταῦτα παρελθὼν ὁ Ἀγασίας εἶπεν· “Ἐγὼ εἰμι, ὦ Κλέανδρε, ὁ ἀφελόμενος Δέξιππου ἄγοντος τοῦτον. τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ παίειν κελεύσας Δέξιππον. 22. Τοῦτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ὄντα· Δέξιππον δὲ αἰρεθέντα οἶδα ὑπὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς ἄρχειν τῆς πεντηκοντούρου, ἧς ἡγησάμεθα παρὰ Τραπεζουντίων ἐφ’ ᾧτε πλοῖα συλλέγειν ὡς σωζόμεθα, καὶ ἀποδράντα Δέξιππον, καὶ προδόντα τοὺς στρατιώτας, μεθ’ ὧν ἐσώθη. 23. Καὶ τοὺς τε Τραπεζουντίους ἀπεστερήκαμεν τὴν πεντηκόντορον, καὶ κακοὶ δοκοῦμεν εἶναι διὰ τοῦτον αὐτοὶ τε τὸ ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἀπολώλαμεν. Ἦκουε γὰρ, ὥσπερ ἡμεῖς, ὡς ἄπορον εἶη πεζῇ ἀπιόντας τοὺς ποταμούς τε διαβῆναι καὶ σωθῆναι εἰς τὴν

Ἑλλάδα. Τοῦτον οὖν τοιοῦτον ὄντα ἀφειλόμην.

24. Εἰ δὲ σὺ ἦγες, ἢ ἄλλος τις τῶν παρὰ σοῦ, καὶ μὴ τῶν παρ' ἡμῶν ἀποδράντων, εὖ ἴσθι ὅτι οὐδὲν ἂν τούτων ἐποίησα. Νόμιζε δ', ἐὰν ἐμὲ νῦν ἀποκτείνης, δι' ἄνδρα δειλὸν τε καὶ ποιηρὸν ἄνδρα ἀγαθὸν ἀποκτενῶν."

25. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Κλέανδρος εἶπεν ὅτι Δέξιππον μὲν οὐκ ἐπαινοίῃ, εἰ ταῦτα πεποιηκὼς εἴη· οὐ μέντοι ἔφη νομίζειν, οὐδ' εἰ παμπόνηρος ἦν Δέξιππος, βίαν χρῆναι πιάσχειν αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ κριθέντα (ὥσπερ καὶ ὑμεῖς νῦν ἀξιούτε) τῆς δίκης ἵτυχεῖν. 26. "Νῦν οὖν ἅπιτε, καταλιπόντες τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα· ὅταν δ' ἐγὼ κελεύσω, πάρεστε πρὸς τὴν κρίσιν. Αἰτιῶμαι δὲ οὔτε τὴν στρατιάν, οὔτε ἄλλον οὐδένα· ἐπεὶ γε οὗτος αὐτὸς ὁμολογεῖ ἀφελῆσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα." 27. Ὁ δ' ἀφαιρεθεὶς εἶπεν· "Ἐγὼ, ὦ Κλέανδρε, εἰ καὶ οἶμι με ἀδικοῦντά τι ἄγεσθαι, οὔτε ἔπαιον οὐδένα οὔτε ἔβαλλον, ἀλλ' εἶπον ὅτι δημόσια εἴη τὰ πρόβατα· ἦν γὰρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν δόγμα, εἴ τις, ὅποτε ἡ στρατιὰ ἐξίοι, ἰδίᾳ λήζοιτο, δημόσια εἶναι τὰ ληφθέντα. 28. Ταῦτα εἶπον· ἐκ τούτου με λαβὼν οὗτος ἦγεν, ἵνα μὴ φθέγγοιτο μηδεὶς, ἀλλ' αὐτὸς λαβὼν τὸ μέρος, διασώσῃε τοῖς λησταῖς παρὰ τὴν ῥήτραν τὰ χρήματα." Πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ

Κλέανδρος εἶπεν “Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν τοιοῦτος εἶ, κατάμενε, ἵνα καὶ περὶ σοῦ βουλευσώμεθα.”

29. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ μὲν ἀμφὶ Κλέανδρον ἡρίστων τὴν δὲ στρατιὰν συνήγαγε Ξενοφῶν καὶ συνεβούλευε πέμψαι ἄνδρας πρὸς Κλέανδρον παραιτησομένους περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν. 30. Ἐκ τούτου ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς πέμψαντας στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς καὶ Δρακόντιον τὸν Σπαρτιάτην καὶ τῶν ἄλλων, οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτήδευοι εἶναι, δεῖσθαι Κλέανδρου κατὰ πάντα τρόπον ἀφείναι τὸν ἄνδρα. 31. Ἐλθὼν οὖν Ξενοφὼν λέγει “Ἐχεις μὲν, ὦ Κλέανδρε, τοὺς ἄνδρας· καὶ ἡ στρατιά σοι ὑφέιτο, ὃ τι ἐβούλου, ποιῆσαι καὶ περὶ τούτων καὶ περὶ ἑαυτῶν ἀπάντων. Νῦν δέ σε αἰτοῦνται καὶ δέονται δοῦναι σφίσι τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ μὴ κατακαίνειν· πολλὰ γὰρ ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν χρόνῳ περὶ τὴν στρατιὰν ἐμοχθησάτην. 32. Ταῦτα δὲ σοῦ τυχόντες ὑπισχνούνται σοι ἀντὶ τούτων, ἣν βούλῃ ἡγεῖσθαι αὐτῶν καὶ ἣν οἱ θεοὶ ἴλεω ᾧσιν, ἐπιδείξειν σοι καὶ ὡς κόσμιοί εἰσι καὶ ὡς ἱκανοὶ, τῷ ἄρχοντι πειθόμενοι, τοὺς πολεμίους σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς μὴ φοβεῖσθαι. 33. Δέονται δέ σου καὶ τοῦτο, παραγενόμενον καὶ ἄρξαντα ἑαυτῶν πείραν εἶναι καὶ Δεξίππου καὶ σφῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων, ἵνα καστός ἐστι, καὶ τὴν ἀξίαν ἐκάστοις

νεῖμαι.” 34. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Κλέανδρος, “Ἀλλὰ ναὶ τὸ Σιῶ,” ἔφη, “ταχύ τοι ὑμῖν ἀποκρινοῦμαι. Καὶ τῷ τε ἄνδρε ὑμῖν δίδωμι, καὶ αὐτὸς παρέσομαι καὶ, ἦν οἱ θεοὶ παραδιδῶσιν, ἐξηγήσομαι εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Καὶ πολὺ οἱ λόγοι οὗτοι ἀντίοι εἰσιν, ἢ οὐκ ἐγὼ περὶ ὑμῶν ἐνίων ἤκουον, ὥς τὸ στράτευμα ἀφίστατε ἀπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων.”

35. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ μὲν ἐπαινοῦντες ἀπῆλθον, ἔχοντες τὸν ἄνδρα· Κλέανδρος δὲ ἐθύετο ἐπὶ τῇ πορείᾳ καὶ συνῆν Ξενοφῶντι φιλικῶς, καὶ ξενίαν συνεβάλλοντο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ ἑώρα αὐτοὺς τὸ παραγγελλόμενον εὐτάκτως ποιοῦντας, καὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐπεθύμει ἡγεμὼν γενέσθαι αὐτῶν. 36. Ἐπεὶ μέντοι θυομένῳ αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τρεῖς ἡμέρας οὐκ ἐγένετο τὰ ἱερὰ, συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἶπεν “Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐ τελέθει τὰ ἱερὰ ἐξάγειν· ὑμεῖς μέντοι μὴ ἀθυμεῖτε τούτου ἕνεκα· ὑμῖν γὰρ, ὥς ἔοικε, δέδοται ἐκκομίσαι τοὺς ἄνδρας· ἀλλὰ πορεύεσθε. Ἡμεῖς δὲ ὑμᾶς, ἐπειδὴν ἐκείσε ἤκητε, δεξόμεθα ὥς ἂν δυνώμεθα κάλλιστα.”

37. Ἐκ τούτου ἔδοξε τοῖς στρατιώταις δοῦναι αὐτῷ τὰ δημόσια πρόβατα. Ὁ δὲ, δεξάμενος, πάλιν αὐτοῖς ἀπέδωκε. Καὶ οὗτος μὲν ἀπέπλει. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται διαθέμενοι

τὸν σῖτον, οὗ ἦσαν συγκεκομισμένοι, καὶ τᾶλλα,
ἀ εἰλήφεσαν, ἐξεπορεύοντο διὰ τῶν Βιθυνῶν.
38. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδενὶ ἐνέτυχον πορευόμενοι τὴν
ὀρθὴν ὁδόν, ὥστε ἔχοντές τι εἰς τὴν φιλίαν
ἐλθεῖν, ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς τοῦμπαλιν ὑποστρέψ-
αντας ἐλθεῖν μίαν ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα. Τοῦτο δὲ
ποιήσαντες ἔλαβον πολλὰ καὶ ἀνδράποδα καὶ
πρόβατα· καὶ ἀφίκοντο ἑκταῖοι εἰς Χρυσόπολιν
τῆς Χαλκηδονίας, καὶ ἐκεῖ ἔμειναν ἡμέρας ἑπτὰ
λαφυροπωλοῦντες.

VOCABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	accusative.	n. or neut. . . .	neuter.
act.	active.	neg.	negative.
adj.	adjective.	nom.	nominative.
adv.	adverb.	opp.	{ opposite or op- posed to.
aor.	aorist.	opt.	optative.
art.	article.	P. or part. . . .	participle.
cf.	{ confer, i. e. compare.	p or perf. . . .	perfect.
comm. gen. . .	{ common gen- der.	pass.	passive.
comp.	comparative.	paulo-post fut. or future perf.	pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).
conj.	{ conjunction; conjunctive mood.	pluperf.	pluperfect.
contr.	contracted.	plur.	plural.
dat.	dative.	poet.	poetical.
dem. or de- monstr. . . .	demonstrative.	poss.	possessive.
Eng.	English.	pres.	present.
et al.	et aliter.	Primer	{ Public Schools Latin Primer.
etym.	etymology.	prob.	probably.
f. (with subst. adj. or pron.)	feminine.	pron.	pronoun.
f. (with verb) or fut. . . .	future.	prps.	perhaps.
folld., follg. .	{ followed, fol- lowing.	rel.	relative.
fr.	from.	Sans.	Sanscrit.
gen.	genitive.	sing.	singular.
gen. omn. . . .	of all genders.	sts.	sometimes.
Germ.	German.	subj.	subjunctive.
ib.	{ ibidem (at the same place).	subst.	substantive.
imperat. . . .	imperative.	substt.	substantives.
imperf. or imp.	imperfect.	sup.	superlative.
inf.	infinitive.	t. t.	technical term.
irreg.	irregular.	uncontr.	uncontracted.
Lat.	Latin.	v. a.	verb active.
m. or masc. . .	masculine.	v. mid.	verb middle.
mid.	middle.	v. n.	verb neuter.
millit.	military.	voc.	vocative.
		=	equal to.
		§	paragraph.
		[§]	{ paragraph in Parry's Ele- mentary Greek Grammar.

N B.—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist, the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon."

VOCABULARY.

N.B.—Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.

Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph; e.g., 4, 49 = chapter 4, paragraph 49.

ϛ', another form of the digamma (F, an obsolete letter of the Greek Alphabet, the place for which was next to δ) used as a sign of number: 1. For Cardinal num. adj. ἕξ, Six.—2. For Ordinal num. adj. ἕκτος, η, ον, Sixth:—Ξενοφῶντος Κῦρου Ἀναβάσεως ϛ' (= ἡ ἕκτη βίβλος), *The Sixth Book of Xenophon's Anabasis*. ϛ The above numeral sign is sometimes called Stigma.

ἀγᾶθά, ὦν; ἀγᾶθά, as adv.; see ἀγαθός.

ἀ-γαθ-ός, ἡ, όν, adj.: 1. *Good*, or *excellent*, of its kind.—As Subst.: ἀγᾶθά, ὦν, n. plur. *Good things*.—2. *Good*, *advantageous*, *profitable*.—As Subst.: ἀγαθόν, οὔ, n. *A good thing*, *advantage*, *benefit*.—3. Of persons: *Brave*, *bold*, *courageous*.—4. Adverbial neut. plur.: ἀγαθ-ά, *Well*; in the expression πολλά καγαθά, 4, 8; see πολός, no. 2, and πράττω, no. 2. Irreg. Comp.: ἀμείνων, βελτίων, κρείσσων, κρείττων, λωίων; Sup.: ἀριστος, βέλτιστος, κράτιστος [γαθ, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans.

part. *kyát-a*, fr. root *κxλ*, in original force of "to shine"; ἀ is an inseparable prefix].

Ἀγασίας, ον, m. *Agasias*; one of the Greek generals, and a native of Stymphālus in Arcadia.

ἀγγεῖον, ον, n. [another form of ἄγγος, "a vessel or utensil"] *A vessel*, or *utensil*, of any kind, such as a *pan*, *jar*, *pail*.

ἀ-γνο-έω -ῶ, f. ἀγνοήσω, p. ἡγνόηκα, 1. aor. ἡγνόησα, v. a. [ἀ, "negative"; γνο (= γνω), a root of γι-γνώ-σκω, "to know"] *Not to know*, *to be ignorant of*;—at 5, 12 folld. by clause, introduced by εἰ, as Object.

ἀγνοοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἀγνοέων -ῶν, P. pres. of ἀγνοέω.

ἀγόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἄγω.

ἀγορ-ᾱ, ἄς, f. [for ἀγορ-δ; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγορ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence)

1. *A market-place, market.*—2. *Things sold in the market, provisions, a market:*—ἀγορὰν παρτεῖν, *to supply or hold a market.*—3. *Supplies;*—at 6, 3 in plur.

ἀγρ-ός, οῦ, m.: 1. Mostly plur.: *A field, esp. of arable land.*—2. *Country, as opp. to "town"* [akin to Sans. *agr-a*; cf. Lat. *ager, agr-i*; Eng. "acre"].

ἄγ-ω, imperf. ἤγον, f. ἔξω, p. ἤγα, later ἀγόχα, 2. aor. ἤγαγον, v. a.: 1.: a. Of persons in general: *To lead, conduct, bring;*—at 3, 18 without nearer Object: ἔπει οὕτως, *is thus leading* (the affair), i. e. *is guiding matters to so happy a termination.*—b. Of animals as Object: *To lead.*—c. Part. pres. ἄγων is used at times in combination with a verb, where in English two verbs would be employed:—ἦκεν ἄγων, (*he came bringing*; i. e.) *he came and brought*, 6, 7.—2. Of soldiers:

To lead, lead on as a commander or officer does;—at 3, 2 there is seemingly an ellipse of ἐπὶ ταύτην (sc. κώμην) after ἤγον;—at 6, 24 without nearer Object.—3. *To lead away, carry off*, a person before a judge, etc., or for trial.—4. Of a ship as Subject: *To bring, convey.*—5. The part. pres. act. may often be translated by *with*; cf. 1, 16.—Pass.: ἄγ-ομαι, p. ἤγμαι, 1. aor. ἤχθην, 1. fut. ἀχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root *aj*, "to drive"; also, "to go"].

ἄ-δελφ-ός, οῦ, m. ("One of the same womb"; hence) *A brother* [inseparable prefix *ἄ*, akin to Sans. *sa* (in first part of compound words), "same"; δελφ-ός, "a womb," akin to Sans. *garbha*].

ἄδε-ώς, adv. [ἄδε-ής, "without fear"] *Without fear or alarm; fearlessly, securely.*

ἄ-δηλος, δηλον, ad [ἄ, "negative"; δηλος, "manifest"] ("Not δηλος"; hence) *Uncertain, unknown*;—at 6, 1 ἄδηλον is predicated of the clause *ὅτι τὸ μέλλον ἔξει*; supply *ἵστί* as the copula.

ἄδικ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀδικήσω, p. ἡδίκηκα, 1. aor. ἡδίκησα, v. n. and a. [ἄδικ-ος, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: ("To be ἀδικος"; hence) *To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence*;—at 6, 27 τὶ may

be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= τι ἀδίκημα).—2. Act.: With Acc. of person: ("To be ἀδικος towards one"; hence) *To injure, wrong, do wrong to* a person.—Pass.: ἀδικ-έσθαι -οῦμαι, p. ἡδικημαι, plup. ἡδικήμην, 1. aor. ἡδικήθην, 1. fut. ἀδικηθήσεται. ᾄδω [contr. fr. αἰδω], f. ᾄσω and ᾄσομαι, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To sing*.—2. Act.: With Acc. of song: *To sing, or chant*; 1, 6.

ἀεί (also αἰεί), adv. *Always, continually, for ever*.

ἀετός (αἰετός), οὐ, m. *An eagle*:—ἀετός αἰετός, a *lucky* or *auspicious eagle*; i. e. an eagle flying on the right hand.—Omens coming from the right were deemed lucky by the Greeks, while those coming from the left were regarded by them as unlucky. The reverse of this was held by the Romans.

Ἀθηναῖ-ος, ον, m. [Ἀθηναῖος, "of, or belonging to, Athens"—the chief city of Attica, a country of N. Greece] *A man of Athens; an Athenian*;—Plur.: With Art.: *The Athenians*.

ἀθρο-ίζω (trisyll.), f. ἀθροίσω, p. ἠθροίκα, 1. aor. ἠθροίσα, v. a. [ἀθρό-ος, "collected together"] ("To make ἀθρό-ος"; hence) *To collect, or*

gather, together.—Pass.: ἀθρο-ίζομαι (quadrisyll.), p. ἠθροίσμαι, 1. aor. ἠθροίσθην, 1. fut. ἀθροισθήσεται.

ἀ-θρό-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, in "intensive" force; θρό-ος, "a noise" as of many voices] ("Pertaining to a loud noise"; hence, with reference to those whence the θρόος proceeds) 1. *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers*.—2. *All together, in a body*; 5, 22.—3. *In great, or vast, numbers; numerous*;—at 5, 6 ἀθροί is in concord with αὐτοί (= νεκροί) to be supplied before ἐκείντο.

ἀθῦμαι, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of ἀθῦμέω.

ἀθῦμ-έω -ω, f. ἀθῦμήσω, 1. aor. ἠθῦμησα, v. n. [ἀθῦμ-ος, "faint-hearted, desponding"] ("To be ἀθῦμος"; hence) 1. *To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited*.—2. Foldd. by Dat. of thing: *To be faint-hearted, etc., at*.

ἀ-θῦμ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; θυμ-ός, "mind"; hence, "spirit, courage"] *Without spirit or courage; disheartened, desponding*.

ἀθῦμ-ως, adv. [ἀθῦμ-ος, "desponding"] ("After the manner of the ἀθῦμος"; hence) *Despondingly, dejectedly; in a desponding or dejected state*; see ἔχω.

αλγ-ῖ-ἄλ-ος, ου, m. [**αλγ**, a root of **ἄτσω**, "to rush"; (i) connecting vowel; **ἄλς**, ἄλ-ός, "the sea"] ("Sea-rushing thing," "that over which the sea rushes or to which it is impetuously carried"; hence) *Sea-shore, beach, strand*;—at 4, 4 **αλγῖλλον** is in apposition to the substantival clause **τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν**.

αἶθω, imperf. **ῖθον** (not found in other tenses), v. a. and n. 1.: a. Act.: *To burn, lay waste with fire*.—b. Neut.: *To be on fire; to burn, to blaze, to be in a blaze*.—2. Pass.: **αἶθομαι** = no. 1, b; 3, 19.

Αἰνῖνες, ων, m. plur. *The Ænians*; a people of Thesaly.

αἰσθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of **αἰρέω**.

αἰεῖσθαι;—at 1, 25 may be taken as the pres. inf. pass. of **αἰρέω**, having **εἶνα** as its Subject; or as the pres. inf. mid. of that verb, its Subject being omitted, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite leading verb **ἔλεγον**. In this latter case, if the Subject were expressed, it would be in the nom. (**αὐτοί**).

αἰρέω -ῶ, f. **αἰρήσω**, p. **ῖρηκα**, 2. aor. **εἶλον**, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To take, seize, capture*.—2. Mid.: **αἰρ-έομαι** -οὔμαι, f. **αἰρήσομαι**, p. pass. in mid.

force **ῖρημαι**, 2. aor. **εἶλομην**, ("To take to one's self"; hence) a. *To choose*.—b. *To choose* by vote, *elect*;—at 1, 24 supply **αὐτόν** after **αἰροῖντο**.—c. With second Acc.: *To choose, or elect, a person, etc.*, as that which is denoted by the second Acc.—3. Pass.: **αἰρέομαι** -οὔμαι, p. **ῖρημαι**, pluperf. **ῖρημην**, 1. aor. **ῖρέθην**, 1. fut. **αἰρεθήσομαι**, *To be chosen or elected*.

αἰρήσομαι, fut. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

αἰρῶνται, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

αἰσθάνομαι, f. **αἰσθήσομαι**, p. **ῖσθημαι**, 2. aor. **ῖσθόμην**, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To perceive mentally; to understand, hear, learn*.—2. With Acc. (so, mostly) or Gen.: *To observe, perceive, notice*.

αἰσῖος, ον (**also** -ος, α, 'ον), adj. Mostly poet.: *Boding well; lucky, auspicious, propitious*.

αἰσχ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [**αἰσχ-ος**, "shame"] ("Having **αἰσχος**"; hence) *Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous*;—at 2, 10 **αἰσχρόν** is predicated of the clause **ἔρχειν . . . τὴν στρατιάν** [§ 162, B., I.].

~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **αἰσχροτέρος** and **αἰσχ-ῖων**; Sup.: **αἰσχρ-ότατος** and **αἰσχ-ιστος**.

αἰσχ-ύνω, f. **αἰσχύνω**, p. **ῖσχυγκα**, 1. aor. **ῖσχύνα**, v. a.

[*αἰσχ-ος*, "shame"] 1. Act.: *To shame, disgrace, dishonour*.—2. Pass.: *αἰσχ-ύνομαι*, p. ἥσυχυμαι, 1. aor. ἥσυχύθη, 1. fut. αἰσχυνθήσομαι: With Inf.: *To be ashamed to do, etc.*

αἰτέω -ῶ, f. *αἰτήσω*, p. ἤτηκα, 1. aor. ἤτησα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To ask for, demand*;—at 3, 9 supply αὐτοῦς (= τοὺς δμήρους) after αἰτούντων; where, also, αἰτούντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων is the Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one for something*.—2. Mid.: *αἰτέομαι* -οῦμαι, f. *αἰτήσομαι*, 1. aor. ἤτησάμην: With Acc. of thing: *To ask for something for one's, etc., own use*;—at 6, 22 the Acc. of thing is put by attraction in the case of its antecedent τῆς πεντηκοντοδρου [§ 166, 1, a].

1. *αἰτία*, as, f. *A fault, charge, imputation, accusation*.

2. *αἰτίᾱ*, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of αἰτιάομαι.

αἰτῖ-όμαι -ῶμαι, f. *αἰτῖ-άσομαι*, 1. aor. ἤτiasάμην, v. mid. [*αἰτῖ-α*, in force of "a fault"] 1. With Acc. of person: *To find fault with, to blame*.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To accuse a person of doing, etc.*; 2, 8.

αἰτῖ-ος, as, ov, adj. [*αἰτῖ-α*,

"a cause"] ("Pertaining to αἰτία"; hence) 1. *Causing, occasioning, originating*.—As Subst.: *αἰτίας*, ov, m. With Gen.: *Originator, author, of something; the cause of something*.—2. With εἰμί and fold. by Objective clause: *To be the cause, or occasion, of*:—εἴη αἰτίον . . . ταῦτα γενέσθαι, *was the cause (or occasion) of these things having happened*, 6, 8.

αἰχμ-ᾶλ-ωτος, ωτον, adj. [*αἰχμ-ή*, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; ᾶλ, root of ἀλίσκομαι, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy*;—at 1, 4 supply βοῶν with αἰχμαλώτων.—As Subst.: *αἰχμάλωτος*, ov, m. *A prisoner of war, a captive*.

ἀ-κέρ-αιος, αιον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; κερ-άννυμι, "to mix"] ("Unmixed"; hence) In strength, etc.: *Fresh*.—As Subst.: *ἀκέραιοι*, ων, m. plur. *Men that are fresh*; 5, 9.

ἀ-κίνδυνος, κίνδυνον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; κίνδυνος, "danger"] ("Not having κίνδυνος"; hence) *Free from danger*;—at 5, 29 the Sup. ἀκινδυνότατον (neut. acc. sing.), like the preceding βᾶστος (to which it is coupled by καί), is predicated of the clause *λέγει ἡδη ἐπ' αὐτούς*.

ῥή (Comp. ἀκινδύνό-τερος);

Sup. ἀκινδύνό-τατος.

ἀκινδύνότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see ἀκινδύνος.

ἀκοντ-ίζω, f. ἀκοντίσω, 1. aor. ἡκόντισα, v. n. [ἄκων, ἄκοντ-ος, "a javelin"] *To hurl, or throw, a javelin, dart, etc.*

ἀκοντισ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ἀκοντιδ-τής; fr. ἀκοντίζω (= ἀκοντιδ-σω), "to hurl a javelin"] *One who hurls a javelin, etc.; a javelin-man.*

ἀκούσας, ᾄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀκούω.

ἀκούω, f. ἀκούσω and ἀκούσομαι, p. ἀκήκοα, 1. aor. ἤκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: *To hear*; cf., also, no. c.—b. With Acc. of thing: *To hear of*.—c. With Gen. of person: (a) *To hear from*.—(b) *To hear, listen to*.

—d. With Objective clause or with ὅτι or ὥς: *To hear that*.—2. Neut.: *To hear* [prob. to be divided ἀ-κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root κο, found in κο-έω, "to hear, perceive"].

ἄκρ-ον, ον, n. [neut. of ἄκρος, "highest"] ("The highest thing"; hence) *Of mountains: A peak, summit, top.*

ἀκ-τή, τῆς, f. [for ἀγ-τή; fr. ἄγνυμι, "to break," through root ἀγ] ("That which breaks"; hence, with reference to the sea, "that which

breaks the sea or waves; i. e. that against which the sea or waves break"; hence) *A headland, promontory, cape, foreland.*

ἄ-κῦρ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; κῦρ-ος, "authority, power"] ("Not having κύρος"; hence) *Without authority*:—ἄκυρον ποιεῖν, (to make without, or to deprive of, authority; i. e.) *to render null or void; to set aside*, 1, 28.

ἀλάλ-ᾱζω, f. ἀλάλξομαι and later ἀλλάξω, 1. aor. ἡλάλαξα, v. n. [ἀλάλ-η, "war-cry"] *To raise the war-cry.*

ἀλλάλάξας, ᾄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀλάλᾱζω.

ἀλήθ-εια, είας, f. [ἀληθ-ής, "true"] ("The quality of the ἀληθής"; hence) *Truth*:—τῇ ἀληθείᾳ, in (very) truth, 2, 10.

ἀλ-ίζω, f. ἀλίσω, 1. aor. ἤλιστα, v. a. [ἀλ-ής, "crowded together"] ("To make ἀλής"; hence, "to crowd together"; hence) 1. *To gather together, collect, assemble, persons, etc.*

—2. Pass.: ἀλ-ίζομαι, p. ἤλισμαι, 1. aor. ἤλίσθην, 1. fut. ἀλίσθήσομαι, *To be gathered, etc., together; to meet together, to assemble.*

ἄ-λίθ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; λίθ-ος, "a stone"] ("Not having λίθος"; hence) *Free from, or clear of, stones; without stones, not stony.*

ἄλλλ'; see 1. ἀλλὰ.

1. ἄλλ-ά (before a vowel ἄλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. *But*.—2. In quick answers, etc.: *Nay but, well but, well*.—3. ἄλλ' ἢ, *Except*.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of ἄλλος, "another"] 1. *In another place, elsewhere*.—2. *In another way, otherwise, somehow else*.

ἄλλήλοισι, αἰς, οἰς; ἄλλ-ήλους, ας, α; see ἄλλήλων.

ἄλλ-ήλ-ων (Dat. οἰς, αἰς, οἰς; Acc. οὖς, ας, α), pron. plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "another," "reduplicated" and changed] *Of, etc., one another*.

ἄλ-λ-ομαι, f. ἀλοῦμαι, 1. nor. ἡλᾶμην, 2. aor. ἡλόμην, v. mid. Of persons as Subject: *To leap, bound, spring*, etc. [akin to Sans. root *SRI*, "to flow; to go"].

ἄλλ-ος, η, ο, pron. adj.: 1. Sing.: a. *Another, other*.—Adverbial Dat.: ἄλλῃ, *In another place or quarter; elsewhere*.—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλος, ου, m. *Another person, another*.—(b) ἄλλο, ου, n. *Another thing*.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a

different case: *One . . . another*.—c. With οὐδείς: *At all*; 4, 2.—In time: With Art.: *The next*:—τῇ ἄλλῃ (sc. ἡμέρᾳ), *on the next, or following, day*.—2. Plur.: s. *Other*;—at 1, 6; 1, 11 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: (a) ἄλλοι, ων, m. *Other persons, others*;—at 2, 10 ἄλλους is the Subject of εἶχειν to be supplied.—With Art.: *The others, the rest*;—at 6, 30 τῶν ἄλλων (*some of the others*) is an Objective Partitive Gen., and is coupled by καί to the Acc. Δρακόντιον [§ 112, Obs. 2].—(b) ἄλλα, ων, n. *Other things*.—With Art.: *The other things, the rest*.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τᾶλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *Some . . . other*:—so, also, with adverbial Dat. ἄλλῃ: *Some in one quarter, some in another*; 3, 7; 6, 5.—c. With Art.: *The rest of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution:—τὸ ἄλλο στρατεύμα, 2, 10;—ἡ ἄλλη χώρα, *the rest of the country*, 4, 6 [akin to Sans. *any-a*, "other"].

ἄλλ-οτε, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *At another time, at other times*.

ἄλλ-ως, adv. [**ἄλλ-ος**, "another"] ("After the manner of the **ἄλλος**"; hence) *In another manner or way; otherwise*;—**ἄλλως πως**, *in some, or any, other way*, 4, 2.

Ἄλυσ, ὅς, m. *The Halys*; the principal river of Asia Minor, rising on the confines of Pontus and Armenia, and flowing into the Euxine Sea to the N.W. of Naustathmus. Its modern name is *Kizil Irmak*, i.e. the "Red River."

ἄλφιτρον, οὐ (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal or groats*.

ἅμα, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *At the same time*:—**ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ**, *partly . . . partly*.—2. Prep. gov. dat.: *At the same time with, together with*:—**ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ**, *together with the day*, i.e. *at day-break* [akin to Sans. *sama*, "same"].

ἄμαξα, ἡς, f. *A carriage, or car*, as opposed to a war-chariot; *a waggon*, etc.:—**βοῦς** (plur.) ὑφ' ἄμαξης, (*cattle under a waggon*; i.e.) *draught-cattle, draught-oxen*, 4, 2, etc. [acc. to some, fr. **ἅμα**-α, "together," **ἄγ-ω**, "to carry," and so represents **ἅμα-αγ-σα**;—acc. to others, the last portion of the word is akin to Sans. *aksha*, "a car"; and so, to be divided **ἅμα-αξα**].

ἄμαχ-εῖ, adv. [**ἄμαχ-ος**.

"without battle"] ("After the manner of the **ἄμαχος**"; hence) *Without battle, without fighting*.

Ἀμβρακί-ωτης, ὅτου, m. [**Ἀμβρακί-α**, "Ambracia"; a town of Epirus on the Ambraciot Gulf (now the Gulf of Arta or Larta)] *A man of Ambracia, an Ambraciot*.—As Adj.: *Of Ambracia; Ambraciot*.

ἀμείνων, οὐ, adj.: irreg. comp. of **ἀγαθός**: *Better*;—at 2, 15 **ἄμεινον** (like **λῶον**, to which it is coupled by καί) is predicated of the clause **στρατεύεσθαι . . . ἀπαλλάττεσθαι**.

ἀμπελος, οὐ, f. [prob. fr. **ἀμπ-ί**, Æolic form of **ἀμφ-ί**, "around"; **ἐλ**, root of **ἐλ-ίσσω**, "to roll or wind"] ("That which rolls itself, or winds, around"; hence) *A vine*, as twining its tendrils around trees, etc., for support.

ἀμφί, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: *a. Around, round about*.—*b. For, for the sake of*.—*c. Concerning, respecting*.—2. With Dat.: *a. Around*.—*b. On both sides of*.—3. With Acc.: *a. Around*.—*b. Of time: Near, near upon, about*.—*c. About, concerning, respecting*.—*d. With numerals: About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

ἀμφοῖν, dat. of **ἀμφω**.

ἀμφω, adj. gen. omn. *Both*

of two.—As Subst.: *Both* [akin to Sans. *ubh-a* (originally *ambh-a*), “both”].

1. *ἄν*, conj. *If*; joined to Subj. mood:—*ἄν μή*, *if not, unless*.

2. *ἄν*, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): a. With Imperf. Ind.: *Would, should*.

—b. With 1. aor. Indic.: *Would have, should have*.—c.

With Subj., the force of *ἄν* is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt. limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (a) Condition being or not being fulfilled: *Would*.—(b) Condition not fulfilled: *Would or would have*.—(c) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think*.—e. With Inf.:

(a) Of Pres.: That one, *etc.*, *will*, or *is about to do, etc.*—(b) Of Perf.: That one, *etc.*, *was about to do, etc.*—(c) Of Aor.: That one *will, shall, would or should do, etc.*—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, *etc.*: *ὅς ἄν*, *ὅστις ἄν*, *whoever, who-soever*;—*ὅ, τι ἄν*, *whatever thing, whatever*;—*ὅπου ἄν*, *wherever*;—*ὅπως ἄν*, *however*;—*ἕως τε (ἕστ’)* *ἄν*, *until what-*

ever time;—*ἕως ἄν*, *until whatever time it be (that), whenever*;—*ἕως ἄν*, *as long as ever*;—*ὡς ἄν*, *in whatever way, however*;—*ὅσοι ἄν*, *how many soever, as many soever as*;—*ὥς ἄν*, *however*.—3. With Part. 2. aor.: *Might have*:—*ἄν γενόμενον*, *that might have been*, 4, 7.—4. *Ἄν* sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons: a. It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—b. It is attached to the word on which most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.

ἀνά, prep. gov. acc. (“Up, up along”; hence) 1. Of place: *Through, throughout, in*.—2. With numerals in distributive force: *Up to, to the number of, each*:—*ἀνὰ διακοσίους ἄνδρας*, *up to two hundred men each*, 5, 11.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. *ἀνὰ-βήσομαι*, p. *ἀνὰ-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *ἀν-έβην*, v. n. [*ἀνά*, “up, upwards”; *βαίνω*, “to go”] 1. *To go up or upwards*, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. Of persons embarking, *etc.*: *Alone: To go on board, to embark*.

ἀνάβας, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνάβαινω.

Ἀνάβα-σις, σεις, f. [ἀναβα-λῶ, "to go up"] 1. *A going up*, e. g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. *The Anabasis*; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of Cyrus, from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Timbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

ἀναγκ-ᾶω, f. ἀναγκᾶσω, p. ἡνάγκᾶκα, 1. aor. ἡνάγκᾶσα, v. a. [ἀνάγκ-η, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain*;—at 2, 6 supply διδόναι after ἀναγκ-ᾶζειν.—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾶζομαι, p. ἡνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἡναγκάσθην, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f.: 1. *Force, constraint*.—2. *Need, necessity*:—ἀνάγκη (ἐστὶ or ἦν), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἐστὶ is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause;—at 4, 12 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf. πορεύεσθαι;—at 4, 9 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival

clause ἐπὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐξάγειν; cf. 4, 17; 4, 19, etc.

ἀν-ἄγω, f. ἀν-δέω, 2. aor. ἀν-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἄγω, "to lead"] 1. a. *To lead, carry, or bring up*.—b. *To take to sea, to carry by sea*.—2. Pass.: ἀν-άγομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ήχθην, ("To be carried by sea"; hence) *To put to sea, to set sail*.—3. Mid.: ἀν-άγομαι, f. ἀν-δέομαι, ("To take one's self to sea"; hence, like pass.) *To put to sea, set sail*.

ἀνᾶ-θαρρῶ -θαρρῶ, f. ἀνᾶ-θαρρήσω, p. ἀνᾶ-τεθάρρηκα, v. n. [ἀνᾶ, denoting "repetition," and so "again"; θαρρῶ, "to be bold"] ("To be bold again"; hence) *To regain courage*.

ἀνᾶ-θορυβῶ -θορυβῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-εθορύβησα, v. n. [ἀνᾶ, in "strengthening" force; θορυβῶ, "to shout out"] *To shout out aloud or loudly*; used mostly of applause; cf. 1, 30.

ἀν-αίρῶ -αίρῶ, f. ἀν-αίρῃσω, p. ἀν-ήρῃκα, 2. aor. ἀν-εἶλον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; αἰρῶ, "to take"] *To take up*;—at 4, 9 supply αὐτοῖς (= τοὺς νεκροὺς) after ἀναίρειν.

ἀνᾶ-κᾶλέω -κᾶλῶ, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, denoting "repetition"; κᾶλέω, "to call"] 1. *To call again and again*.—2. *To call by a name*.

ἀνᾶκἀλῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of ἀνᾶκἀλῶν, P. pres. of ἀνᾶκἀλῶ.

ἀνᾶ-κοινῶω -κοινῶ, f. ἀνᾶ-κοινῶσω, 1. aor. ἀν-εκοίνωσα, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, in "strengthening" force; κοινῶω, "to make common, communicate"] 1. *To communicate, impart.* — 2. With Dat. of person alone: *To communicate with, to take counsel with, to consult*; 1, 22.

ἀνᾶκοινῶσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀνᾶκοινῶω.

ἀνακράγῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνα-κράζω, f. ἀνα-κράξομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έκράγον, v. n. [ἀνᾶ, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out.*

ἀνᾶλᾶβῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνᾶλαμβάνω.

ἀνᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take back"; hence) *To regain, recover*; 4, 26; cf. preceding section 24.

ἀνᾶ-μένω, 1. aor. ἀν-έμεινα, 2. aor. ἀν-έμενον, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, in "strengthening" force; μένω (act.), "to wait for"] *To wait for, await* some person or thing; — at 4, 19 supply αὐτῶς (= πλοῖα καὶ τριῆρεις) after ἀνᾶμένειν; see preceding section.

ἀνᾶμινῆσκεσθε, 2. pers.

plur. pres. imperat. mid. of ἀνᾶμινῆσκω.

ἀνᾶ-μινῆσκω, f. ἀνα-μνήσω, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, denoting "repetition"; μινῆσκω, "to put in mind"] ("To put in mind again, to cause to remember"; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To remind one of something.* — 2. Mid.: ἀνα-μινῆσκομαι, f. ἀνα-μνήσομαι, ("To cause one's self to remember"; hence) *To recall to mind.*

ἀναμνήσω, fut. of ἀνᾶμινῆσκω.

Ἀναξίβιος, ον, m. *Anaxibius*; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trapezus (now Trebisonde).

ἀναξόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of ἀνάγω.

ἀναπαυσάμην, 1. aor. opt. mid. of ἀνᾶπαύω.

ἀνα-παύω, f. ἀνᾶ-παύσω, p. ἀνᾶ-πέπαυκα, v. a. [ἀνᾶ, in "strengthening" force; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: *To make another to cease or desist.* — 2. Mid.: ἀνα-παύομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επαυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) *To stop, halt, rest one's self, etc., take rest.*

ἀν-ᾄριστ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀν, "negative"; ᾄριστ-ον, "break-

fast"] *Without breakfast, breakfastless.*

ἀνα-σκευ-ᾶζω, f. ἀνα-σκευ-ᾶσω, 1. aor. ἀν-εσκευ-ᾶσα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; σκεύ-η (plur.), "baggage"] ("To put up one's baggage"; hence, as a result) *To carry off or away.*

ἀναστάς, ἄσα, ἀν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνᾶτεθάρρηκα, perf. ind. of ἀνᾶθάρρῆω.

ἀνᾶ-φεύγω, f. ἀνᾶ-φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-εφύγων, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; φεύγω, "to flee"] *To flee up.*

ἀνᾶ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀνᾶ-χωρήσω, p. ἀνᾶ-κεχώρηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀνά, "back"; χωρέω, "to go"] *To go back; to withdraw, retire, retreat.*

ἄνδρα, ἄνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρ-ά-ποδ-ον, ου, n. [usually referred to ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man," and ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred to ἀποδόσθαι, "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for ἀνδρ-ά-πεδ-ον, from ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"; (α) connecting vowel; πεδ-ω, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettering or property"] *A slave.*

ἄνδράσι (ν), dat. plur. of ἀνὴρ. ἄνδρες, nom. and acc. dual of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρ-εἰος, εἰα, εἶον, adj. [ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"] ("Of, or pertaining to, a man"; hence) *Manly, bold, brave, courageous.*

ἄνδρεῖ-της, τητος, f. [ἀνδρεῖ-ος, (uncontr. gen.) ἀνδρεῖο-ος, "manly"] ("The quality of the ἀνδρεῖος"; hence) *Manliness, boldness, bravery, courage.*

ἄνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of ἀνὴρ.

ἄνδρων, gen. plur. of ἀνὴρ. ἀνδροῦβησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀνᾶδροῦβέω.

ἀνέκρᾶγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνακρᾶζω.

ἀν-επεθίζω, f. ἀν-επεθίσω, p. ἀν-ηπέθικα, v. a. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἐπεθίζω, "to stir up"] *To stir up greatly, excite, instigate.*—

Pass.: ἀν-επεθίζομαι, p. ἀν-ηπέθισμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-ηπέθισθην. ἀνεσκεύασα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀνασκευάζω.

ἀνέστην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-ευ, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix *an* = English *un-, in-*].

ἀνέφύγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνᾶφεύγω.

ἀν-ήκω, v. n. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ήκω, "to have come"] ("To

have come up"; hence) *To reach, extend.*

ἀ-νήρ, νέρος νδρός, m. : 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman.—2. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. *A man* indeed, *a brave man*;—at 6, 22 accompanied by ἀγῶβς.—4. In Attic Greek ἀνὴρ is frequently placed before ἱ subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.;—also before the names of nations, etc.—5. In addresses: In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 1, 26, etc. [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, "a man"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. ἀ-γαθ-ός].

ἄνθρωπος, ov, m. : 1. Sing.: *A man, person*.—2. Plur.: *Men*;—at 4, 23 οἱ ἄνθρωποι, *the men* = the soldiers.—N.B. This word is sometimes fem.: "a woman."

ἀν-ίστημι, f. ἀνα-στήσω, p. ἀν-έστηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-έστησα, 2. aor. ἀν-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀν-δ, "up"; ἵστημι, "to make to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To make to stand up, to raise or lift up*.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand up, rise*.—b. *To rise up from a reclining position, etc.*—3. Mid.: ἀν-ίστάμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εστησάμην = no. 2, a.

ἀ-νομ-ος, ov, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; νόμ-ος, "law"] ("Not having νόμος"; hence) *Lawless, subject to no law.*

ἀντί (before a soft 'vowel ἀντ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀνθ'), prep. and adv. : 1. Prep. gov. gen.: a. Of place: *Over against, opposite*.—b. *Instead of, in the place of*.—c. *For, in return for*.—2. Adv.: *In return.*

ἀντὶ-λέγω, f. ἀντὶ-λέξω, 1. aor. ἀντ-έλεξα, v. n. [ἀντί, "in opposition"; λέγω, "to speak"] *To speak in opposition; to oppose in words.*

ἀντ-ίος, ία, ίον, adj. [ἀντ-ί, "over against"] ("Of, or belonging to, ἀντί"; hence) 1. Locally: *Over against, opposite*:—ἀντίοι ἐρμησαν, (*rushed opposite; i. e. rushed to meet them*).—2. *Opposite, contrary, the reverse*:—ἀντίοι (supply ἐκείνοις λόγοις) ἦ, *the very reverse to (those words)*, 6, 34. The construction of ἀντίος with ἦ is very unusual, the strict rendering being here "opposite than."

ἀντὶ-τάσσω (Attic ἀντὶ-τάττω), f. ἀντὶ-τάξω, 1. aor. ἀντ-έταξα, v. a. [ἀντί, "against"; τάσσω, "to draw up"] 1. Act.: *To draw up against, range in battle against*.—2. Pass.: ἀντὶ-τάσσομαι (Attic ἀντὶ-τάττομαι), p. ἀντὶ-τέταγμα, *To be drawn up in opposition or in hostile array; to be opposed.*

ἀντίταπτόμενος, η, ov, P. pres. pass. of ἀντιτάττω;—at

1, 9 δύο ἀντίταπτομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]; where further observe that the plur. ἀντίταπτομένων is in concord with δύο (dual subst.).

ἀντίτάττω; see ἀντίτάσσω.

ἄξι-α, as, f. [fem. of ἄξιος, in sense of "worthy," used as subst.] ("Worth, or value," of a thing, etc.; hence) Of persons: *Due, deserts*.

ἄξιος, α, ον, adj. [for ἄγιος; fr. ἄγω, in force of "to weigh" so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence) 1. *Worth*.—2. *Worth while*;—at 5, 18 ἄξιον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀρπάζει; supply ἐστὶ as copula.—3. With Gen.: *Worthy or deserving of*; 5, 13; 6, 15.

ἄξι-ὦω -ῶ, f. ἄξιῶσω, p. ἡξιώκα, 1. aor. ἡξίωσα, v. a. [ἄξι-ος, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think, or deem, a person worthy of something*.—2. *To think fit, demand, require, desire*;—at 6, 20 fold. by Acc. and Inf.; at 6, 25 used absolutely..

ἄξιω-μα, μᾶτος, n. [for ἄξιωμα; fr. ἀξιό-ω, "to think, or deem, worthy"] ("That of which one is thought, or deemed, worthy"; hence) *Honour, reputation, dignity, etc.*

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force;

ἀγγέλλω, "to report," etc.] 1. *To report, announce*.—2. Fold. by 8tr: *To report, or bring tidings, that*.

ἀπ-ἄγω, f. ἀπ-άξω, 2. aor. ἀπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away or off"; ἄγω, "to carry, lead, drive"] 1. Act.: a. *To carry, or convey, away*;—at 5, 20 supply ἡμᾶς as the nearer Object of ἀπάγοντα.—b. *To lead away, to drive off, cattle, etc.*—2. Mid.: ἀπ-άγομαι, *To carry, or convey, away as one's own especial act; to take away with one*.

ἀπαλλάγεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of ἀπαλλάσσω.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω (Attic ἀπαλλάττω), f. ἀπ-αλλάξω, p. ἀπ-ήλλαχα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "from"; ἀλλάσσω, "to change"] ("To change from"; hence) 1. Act.: With Gen.: *To set free or deliver from*.—2. Pass.: ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀπαλλάττομαι), p. ἀπ-ήλλαγμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ηλλάχθην, 1. f. ἀπ-αλλαχθήσομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ηλλάγην: a. With Gen.: *To be freed from, to get rid of*.—b. *To depart, go away*.

ἅπαν, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ἅπας.

1. ἅπαντα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of ἅπας.

2. ἅπαντες, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀπαντάω; 1, 8. 3. ἅπαντας, masc. acc. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπ-αντάω -αντάω, f. ἀπ-αντήσω and ἀπ-αντήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήντηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήντησα, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀντάω, "to meet"] With Dat.: 1. *To meet, fall in with.*—2. In hostile sense: *To come, or go, to meet; to encounter.*

ἀπάντων, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of **ἅπας**.

ἀπάγων, P. fut. of ἀπάγω.

ἅ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ἅ, in "intensive" force; πᾶς, "all"]

1. *Quite all; the whole, all completely.*—As Subst.: a.

ἅπαντες, ων, m. plur. *All men, all persons.*—b. **ἅπαντα**,

ων, n. plur. *All things.*—2. *The whole* of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.—N.B. The position of ἅπας with a Subst. is the same as that of πᾶς; see πᾶς.

ἅπασιν(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπίβην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπεδεδράκειν, plup. ind. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπέδρα, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέθανον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

1. **ἀπ-εἰμι**, f. ἀπ-έσομαι, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "from, away from"; εἰμί, "to be"] ("To be from

or away from"; hence) *To be absent.*

2. **ἀπ-εἰμι**, inf. ἀπείναι, imperf. ἀπ-ήειν, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "from, away"; εἰμι, "to go"]

In pres. used as a future: 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw.*

ἀπ-είπον, 2. aor. without pres.; with f. ἀπ-ερω, p. ἀπ-εῖρηκα, plup. ἀπ-εῖρήκειν, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "from"; εἶπον, "to speak"] ("To speak away from" one; hence, "to give up" a thing; hence) *To give up or fail from exhaustion; to be fatigued, wearied, worn out, etc.*

ἀπειρήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of ἀπείπον.

ἀπεισι(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 2. ἀπειμι.

ἀπείχον, imperf. ind. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκτίνυνθον, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀποκτίννυμι.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, f. ἀπ-ελάσω, Attic ἀπ-ελῶ, p. ἀπ-ελήλακα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήλασα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ελαύνω, "to drive"] *To drive away, drive off.*

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπελθόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέλιπον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπολείπω.

ἀπεμάχομην, imperf. ind. of ἀπομάχομαι.

ἀπέπλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀποπλέω.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ἀπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἀπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἔρχομαι, "to come, to go"] *To go away, depart.*

ἀπίσται, for ἀπέσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. **ἄπειμι**.

ἀπεσταύρωσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποσταυρόω.

ἀπειστερήκαμεν, 1. pers. plur. perf. ind. of ἀποστερέω.

ἀπειστερήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of ἀποστερέω.

ἀπετάφρευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποταφρεύω.

ἀπέχεσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφ-έξω and ἀπο-σχέσω, 2. aor. ἀπ-έσχον, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-ό, "away, away from"; ἔχω, (act.) "to have or hold"; (neut.) "to be"] 1. Act.: *To hold, or keep, away.*

2. Neut.: a. *To be away or distant*; 3, 20.—b. With Gen.: *To be distant from*; 5, 8, where it is also folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

—3. Mid.: **ἀπ-έχομαι**, f. ἀφ-έξομαι, ("To hold one's self, *etc.*, away from"; hence) With Gen.: *To refrain one's self, etc., from; to abstain from*; 1, 31.

ἀπέχων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπήγγελλον, imperf. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπηγόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπήεσαν, for ἀπήεσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. **ἄπειμι**.

ἀπῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπίναι, pres. inf. of 2. **ἄπειμι**.

ἀπιστ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπιστήσω, p. ἠπίστηκα, v. n. [ἀπιστ-ος, "faithless"] ("To be ἀπιστ-ος"; hence) With Dat. [§ 102, (3); cf. Primer, § 106, (3)]: *To be disobedient to, to disobey.*

ἀπιστοῦντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of ἀπιστέων, P. pres. of ἀπιστέω.

ἄπιτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of 2. **ἄπειμι**.

ἀπίωμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. **ἄπειμι**.

ἀπίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. **ἄπειμι**;—at 5, 17 ἀπιδόντων (supply ἡμῶν) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ', before an aspirated vowel ἀφ'), prep. gov. gen.: 1. *From*, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. Of time: a. *From*:—ἀφ' ἑσπέρας, *from* (the beginning of) *evening, at eventide*, 3, 23.—b. *After*.—3. Of the source, or origin, whence anything proceeds: *From*; 1, 1 [akin to Sans. *apa*, "away from"].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι, p. ἀπο-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβην, v. n. [ἀπό, "from"; βαίνω,

"to go"] ["To go from"; hence) *To go forth* from a vessel on to land; *to disembark, to land*.

ἀποβάλλειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. ἀπο-βάλλω, p. ἀπο-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἀπέβαλον, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw, or cast, away"; hence) *To lose, incur the loss of*; 1, 21.

ἀποδεδράκως, νῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-δέχομαι, f. ἀπο-δέχομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδεγμαι, 1. aor. ἀπεδέξαμην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from"; δέχομαι, "to receive"] ("To receive" something "from" a person; hence, generally) *To receive, accept*; —at 1, 24 supply αὐτήν (= τήν ἀρχήν) after ἀποδέχεσθαι.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. ἀπο-δράσσομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδρακα, plup. ἀπεδεδράκειν, 2. aor. ἀπέδραν, v. n. and a. [ἀπό, "away"; διδράσκω, "to run"] 1. Neut.: *To run away or off; to flee away by stealth; to escape*.—2. Act.: *To run away from*; 4, 8.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. ἀπο-δώσω, 1. aor. ἀπέδωκα, 2. aor. ἀπέδων, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"; δίδωμι, "to give"] *To give back, restore, return*.

ἀποδοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδραΐην, 2. aor. opt. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀποδράς, ᾠσα, άν, P. 2. aor. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανοῦμαι, 2. aor. ἀπέθανον, v. n. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; θνήσκω, "to die"] 1. *To die*.—2. *To fall in battle, be slain*.

ἀπο-οικ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀπό, "away from"; οἰκ-ος, "a house"] ("Being away from one's house"; hence) *Away from home, abroad*.—As Subst.: a. Masc.: ("One away from home, one abroad"; hence) *A settler, colonist*; 1, 15, etc.—b. Fem. (sc. πόλις): ("A city abroad"; hence) *A settlement, colony*; 2, 1.

ἀποκλείω, fut. ind. of ἀποκλείω.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. ἀπο-κλείω, p. ἀπο-κέκλεικα, v. a. [ἀπό, "off from"; κλείω, "to shut"] With Acc. of person and Gen. of place: *To shut off from, or out of, a place*; 6, 13.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. ἀπο-κρίνοῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπεκρίναμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-κέκριμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀπεκρίθην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in force of "to adjudge" something to some one] ("To adjudge" something to some one "from" another; hence,

"to give a decision, pronounce an opinion" respecting a matter; hence) 1. With Dat. of person: *To give an answer to, to answer, to reply to*; 6, 84.—2. Folld. by *ὅτι*: *To answer that*; 1, 3.


ἀποκρίνομαι, fut. ind. of *ἀποκρίνομαι*.

ἀπο-κτείνω, f. *ἀπο-κτενῶ*, p. *ἀπ-έκτονα*, later *ἀπ-έκτακα*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-έκτεινα*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-έκτανον*, v. a. [*ἀπό*, in "strengthening" force; *κτείνω*, "to kill"] *To kill, slay, slaughter*.

ἀποκτιννῶσι, Ionic for *ἀποκτιννῦσι*, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *ἀποκτιννύμι*; cf. *δεικνύσι*.

ἀποκτιννύμι, a collateral form of *ἀποκτείνω*, only found in pres. and imperf.

ἀποκωλύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *ἀποκωλύω*.

ἀπο-κωλύω, f. *ἀπο-κωλύσω*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-εκάλυσα*, v. a. [*ἀπό*, "from"; *κωλύω*, "to hinder"] With Acc. of person and Inf. preceded by *μή*, "not": *To hinder, or prevent, a person, etc., from doing, etc.*; 4, 24.  In the foregoing construction *μή* is used merely to increase the force of the negation implied in *ἀποκωλύω*, and is not to be rendered in English.

ἀπο-λείπω, f. *ἀπο-λείψω*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-έλιπον*, 2. perf. *ἀπο-*

λέλοιπα, v. a. [*ἀπό*, in "intensive" force; *λείπω*, "to leave"] ("To leave utterly"; hence)

1. *To abandon, quit, forsake, etc.*—2. *To leave behind*.—3. *To leave a space, or interval, of; to leave open*; 5, 11.—

4. Pass.: With Gen. of "Separation": *To be parted, or separated, from*; 3, 26.—

Pass.: *ἀπο-λείπομαι*, p. *ἀπο-λείμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ελείφθην*, 1. fut. *ἀπο-λειφθήσομαι*.

ἀπολειύμενος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *ἀπολύω*.

ἀπολῖπειν, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀπολείπω*.

ἀπολῖπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *ἀπολείπω*.

ἀπ-όλλυμι, f. *ἀπ-ολέσω*, Attic *ἀπ-ολῶ*, p. *ἀπ-ώλεκα*, Attic *ἀπ-ολώλεκα*, 1. aor. *ἀπ-ώλεσα*, v. a. [*ἀπ-ό*, in "intensive" force; *όλλυμι*, "to destroy; to lose"] 1. Act.: a.

To destroy utterly, kill, slay.—b. *To lose*.—2. Mid.: *ἀπ-όλλυμαι*, f. *ἀπ-ολούμαι*, p. *ἀπ-όλωλα*, plur. *ἀπ-ολώλειν*, 2. aor. *ἀπ-ωλόμην*, ("To lose one's self"; hence) a. *To perish, die*.—b. Perf.: *To be undone, to be ruined*; 6, 23.

ἀπολόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

ἀπολούνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of *ἀπόλλυμι*.

ἀπο-λύω, f. *ἀπο-λύσω*, (p. *ἀπο-λέλυκα*), 1. aor. *ἀπ-έλυσα*, v. a. [*ἀπό*, "from"; *λύω*, "to

loose"] ("To loose from" something; hence) 1. *To release, set free.*—2. : a. Act.: With Acc. of person and Gen. of charge, *etc.*: *To acquit a person of*; 6, 15.—b. Pass.: With Gen. of charge, *etc.*: Alone: *To be acquitted of*; 6, 16.—Pass.: ἀπο-λύομαι, p. ἀπο-λέλυμαι, 1. aor. ἀπελύθην, 1. fut. ἀπο-λύθήσομαι.

ἀπόλωλα, perf. ind. mid. of ἀπολλύμι.

ἀπο-μάχομαι, f. ἀπο-μάχσομαι and ἀπο-μάχουμαι, v. mid. [ἀπό, "from, away from"; μάχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight from, or away from," a thing; hence) Alone: *To decline.*

ἀποσπεφύγες, via, ός, P. perf. of ἀποφύγω.

ἀποπλέεσθαι, fut. inf. of ἀποπλέω.

ἀπο-πλέω, f. ἀπο-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἀπέπλευσα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail away, or off*;—at 6, 13 ἀποπλεῖν is a Substantival Inf. [§ 155, (1)], and together with the preceding Substantival Inf. μένειν (to which it is coupled by καί) forms the Subject of ἐστί, while χαλεπόν is the predicate.

ἀπόπλους, ου, m. [contr. fr. ἀπόπλο-ος; for ἀπόπλε-ος, fr. ἀποπλέ-ω, "to sail away"] ("A sailing away"; hence) *A homeward voyage, a voyage home.*

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ἀπορ-έω -ᾶ, f. ἀπορήσω, p. ἠπόρηκα, 1. aor. ἠπόρησα, v. n. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("To be ἀπορος"; hence) 1. *To be at a loss, to be perplexed.*—2. Mid.: ἀπορ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀπορήσομαι, p. ἠπόρημαι = no. 1.

ἀπορ-ία, ιας, f. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("The state, or quality, of the ἀπορος"; hence) *Perplexity, embarrassment.*

ἄ-πορ-ος, ου, adj. [ἄ, "negative"; πόρ-ος, "a way, passage," *etc.*] ("Not having πόρος"; hence) Of circumstances: *Impracticable, impossible, difficult, etc.*;—at 6, 23 ἀπορον is predicated of the clause περὶ . . . Ἑλλάδα.

ἀπορρώξ, ῶγον, adj. [= ἀπορρώγ-ς; for ἀπορρήγ-ς, fr. ἀπορρήγ-νυμι, "to break off"] ("Broken off"; hence) Of a rock: *Abrupt, steep, precipitous*; 4, 3.

ἀποσκεδαννύμενος, η, ου, P. pres. pass. of ἀποσκεδάννυμι.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι (and ἀπο-σκεδανῶ), f. ἀπο-σκεδάσω and ἀπο-σκεδῶ, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σκεδ-άννυμι, "to scatter"] 1. *To scatter utterly, to disperse.*—2. Pass.: ἀπο-σκεδάννυμαι, p. ἀπ-εσκέδασμαι, *To be dispersed, to straggle, as soldiers from the main body, etc.*

ἀπο-σταυρώ -σταυρῶ, f. ἀπο-σταυρώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-

F

εσταύρωσα, v. a. [ἀπό, "off or away"; **σταυρόω**, "to fence with pales"] *To fence off with pales or stakes; to fence with a palisade.*

ἀπο-στερέω -στερῶ, f. ἀπο-στερήσω, p. ἀπ-εστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστέρησα, v. n. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; **στερέω**, "to deprive"] With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To deprive, or rob, one of something; to take something away from one*; 6, 23.

ἀπο-ταφρεύω, f. ἀπο-ταφρεύσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εταφρεύσα, v. n. [ἀπό, "off or away"; **ταφρεύω**, "to ditch"] *To ditch off; to fence off by a ditch or fosse.*

ἀπο-φεύγω, f. ἀπο-φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έφυγον, 2. p. ἀποπέφευγα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; **φεύγω**, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away.*—2. *To escape, get clear off.*

ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. ἀποχωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away"; **χωρέω**, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat.*

ἀποχωροῖν, Attic for ἀποχωροῦμι, pres. opt. of ἀποχωρέω.

ἀ-πρόθυμος, πρόθυμον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; **πρόθυμος**, "ready or eager"] *Not ready, not eager, backward, disinclined.*

1. **ἄρα**, interrogative particle (= Lat. num) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English.

2. **ἄρα**, adv.: 1. *Perochance, indeed.*—2. In questions: *To mark amazement: I, etc., pray you; then in the world.*—3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case, etc.*

Ἀργ-ώ, ὅς οὖς, f. [ἀργ-ός, in force of "swift"] ("Swift-one, Swift") *Argo*; the name of the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis in quest of the golden fleece.

ἀρ-ετή, εἰς, f. ("Excellence, goodness," of any kind; hence) 1. *Manliness, bravery, prowess, valour.*—2. *Goodness, excellence, merit, etc.* [prob. akin to ἀρ-εῖων, "better"; ἀρ-ιστος, "best"; fr. Sans. root **वृ**, in original force of "to choose"].

Ἀρηξι-ων, ωνος, m. [ἀρηξι-, ἀρήξι-ος, "succour"] ("Succourer") *Arēxiōn*; an Arcadian, mentioned at 4, 13; 5, 2.

ἀριστ-άω -ῶ, f. ἀριστήσω, p. ἡρίστηκα, 1. aor. ἡρίστησα, v. n. [ἀριστ-ον, "the morning or mid-day meal"] *To take the morning or mid-day meal; breakfast; luncheon.*

ἀριστερός, ὁ, ὅν, adj. *Left, on the left side.*—As Subst.:

ἀριστερά (sc. χεῖρ), ἄς, f. *The left hand*:—*ἐν ἀριστερᾷ, on the left hand, on the left*;—so, in like force, ἐξ ἀριστερᾶς.

ἀριστήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀριστάω.

ἄριστον, ου, n. *Morning or mid-day meal; breakfast; luncheon.*

Ἀρκάς, δδος, adj. *Arcadian; of, or belonging to, Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian*;—Plur.: *Arcadians*.

ἀρκέω -ῶ, f. ἀρκέσω, 1. aor. ἤρκεσα, v. n. *To be sufficient*:—*εὖωχ' ἄρκουσαν, a sufficient entertainment*; i. e. a fairly good one, 1, 4;—*σύνκα ἀρκούντα, sufficient figs*; i. e. a sufficiency, or fair supply, of them, 4, 6.

ἀρκούντα, ἀρκούσαν, contr. neut. acc. plur., and fem. acc. sing., of ἀρκέων, P. pres. of ἀρκέω.

Ἀρμῆνη, ης, f. *Harmēnē*; a harbour near Sinōpē.

ἀρμοσ-τής τοῦ, m. [for ἀρμοδ-τής; fr. ἀρμόζω (= ἀρμόδ-ω), in force of "to govern, command, rule"] ("One who governs," etc.; hence) *A harmost*; a name given to the *governor, commander, or ruler* of islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedæmonians during the time of their supremacy.

ἀρξάμενος, η, ου, P. 1. aor. mid. of ἀρχω:—*ἀρξαμένη ἱστῆν, (having begun is; i. e.) begins and continues or extends.*

ἀρπάζω, f. ἀρπάσω and ἀρπάξω, p. ἤρπαξα, v. a.: 1. *To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder*;—at 6, 6 used absolutely.—3. *Of a post or position: To seize, carry*;—at 6, 18 supply αὐτό (= πάρος) as Object.

ἀρπάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀρπάζω.

ἀρπάσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀρπάζω.

ἀρχ-ή, ἥς, f. [ἀρχ-ω] 1. [ἀρχω, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) *A beginning*.—2. [ἀρχω, "to command"] ("That which commands"; hence) *Command* of troops, etc.

ἀρχ-ω, f. ἀρξω, p. ἤρξα, 1. aor. ἤρξα, v. a.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, Obs. 2] *To begin*; 6, 10.—b. [§ 102, (4), Obs.] *To rule, command*; 2, 10; 6, 11.—c. Abs.: *To have the command*; 1, 30.—2. Pass.: ἀρχομαι, p. ἤργμαι, 1. aor. ἤρχθην, 1. f. ἀρχθήσομαι, *To be ruled or governed; to be subject, to obey*.—3. Mid.: ἀρχομαι, 1. f. ἀρξομαι, 1. aor. ἤρξαμην: a. With Inf.: *To begin to do, etc.*; 1, 22.—b. Abs.: *To begin, commence*; 4, 1.—c. With

Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 2]: *To begin, commence, a thing.*—*d.* With ἀπό: *To begin from = to set out from*; 2, 18 [prob. akin to Sans. root *ABH*, in force of “to be able”].

ἀρχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀρχω;—at 4, 11 ἐνδὲ ἀρχοντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—As Subst.: ἀρχων, οντος, m.: *a. A ruler.*—*b. A commander, officer, of soldiers.*

ἀσθεν-έω -έω, 1. aor. ἡσθέν-ησα, v. n. [ἀσθεν-ής, “without strength, weak”] (“To be ἀσθενής”; hence) 1. *To be weak, feeble, or infirm.*—2. *To be in weak, or ill, health; to be sick, etc.*

Ἀσία, ας, f. *Asia*; i.e. at 4, 1 Lower Asia or Asia Minor.

Ἀσίν-αιος, αία, αἶον, adj. [Ἀσίν-η, “Asinē”; the name of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] *Of, or belonging to, Asinē; Asinian.*—As Subst.: Ἀσινάιος, ον, m. *A man of Asinē, an Asinian*;—at 4, 11 a man of the Laconian Asinē is supposed to be meant, inasmuch as Book 5, 6, 36 Neon is spoken of as the lieutenant of Cheirisōphus, who was a Spartan.

δασύς, οὔ, m. *A leathern bag or wallet, mostly made of goatskin.*

ἄσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj.

[prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root *ad*, whence ἀ(ν)δ-άω, ἡδ-ομαι, “to please”] (“Pleased”; hence) *Glad.*—It is always used in connexion with the Subject of a verb, and may be rendered either *gladly*, or *to be, etc., glad to do, etc.*, that which is betokened by the Greek verb:—εἶδον ἄσμενοι, *they gladly saw, or they were glad to see*, 3, 24; cf., also, 6, 3.

δσπάζομαι, f. ἀσπάζομαι, 1. aor. ἡσπασάμην, v. n. *To salute by words.*

δσπίς, ἰδοι (Dat. plur. δσπίσι), f. *A shield.*

δσφαλέστερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see δσφάλής.

δ-σφάλ-ής, ές, adj. [δ, “negative”; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-λω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 4, 27 the neut. δσφάλές is predicated of the clause διδάκειν . . . νυκτός; cf., also, 1, 26; see οὔ. Comp.: δσφάλ-έστερος; Sup.: δσφάλ-έστατος.

δσφάλ-ώς, adv. [δσφάλ-ής, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the δσφάλής”; hence) *Safely, securely; in safety or security.*

δ-τάφ-ος, ον, adj. [δ, “negative”; ταφ, a root of θάπτω, “to bury”] *Unburied.*—As Subst.: ἀτάφοι, ων, m.

plur. With Art.: *The unburiad, those who were unburiad*; 5, 6.

ἄτε, adv. [adverbial neut: acc. plur. of ὅτε, "who, which"] ("As to which things"; hence) *Seeing that, inasmuch as, as would be the case.*

ἄν, adv.: 1. *Again, anew, afresh.*—2. *On the other hand.*—3. *Further, moreover, besides.*

ἄν-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. ἄν, "again"] 1. *Again.*—2. *Afterwards.*—3. *Hereafter, in future.*—4. *Moreover, besides, further.*

αὐλ-έω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. n. [αὐλ-ός, "a flute"] 1. *To play on the flute.*—2. Mid.: αὐλόμαι -οῦμαι = no. 1.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσομαι, Attic αὐλιούμαι, 1. aor. ἠύλιισαμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἠύλισθην, v. mid. [αὐλή, "a courtyard"] ("To lie, etc., in an αὐλή"; hence, "to live, dwell, abide" anywhere; hence) Military t. t.: *To bivouac, encamp, take up quarters, etc.*

αὐ-λός, λού, m. *Any wind instrument*; usually, *a flute, pipe* [probably akin to Sans. root वल, "to blow"; and so, "a thing that is blown"].

αὐλούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of αὐλέω.

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow*:—

τῇ αὔριον, *on the morrow*, 4, 15; Dat. of Time "when" [§ 106, (5)]; see also 1. δ.

αὐται, nom. fem. plur. of οἷτος.

αὐτή, αὐτῇ, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

αὐτ-ίκα, adv. [αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("At the very" time; hence) *Forthwith, immediately, instantly, at the moment, at once.*

αὐτο-κράτ-ωρ, ορος, m. and f. adj. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self"; κράτ-έω, "to rule"] ("Self-ruling," i. e. "possessing rule in one's self"; hence) *Of commanders, etc.: Absolute, free from control.*

αὐτό-μα-τος, τη, τον, adj. [αὐτ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self"; obsol. μα-ω, "to desire"] ("Self-desiring"; hence) *Acting of one's own will or accord; spontaneous, etc.*—Adverbial expression: ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, *Of one's, etc., own accord; by chance, accidentally.*

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.: 1. *Self, very.*—As Subst. of all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself.*—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same*; sometimes folld. by Dat.—As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons.*—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταῦτά, *The same things.*—c. τὸ αὐτό or ταὐτό, also ταῦτόν:

(a) *The same thing*.—(b) *The same place*; 3, 17; 3, 24, etc.—3. As simple pron. of third person: *He, she, it* [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of αὐτός, "very"] ("At the very" place; hence)

1. *There*.—2. *Here, on the spot*.

2. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, masc. and neut. gen. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, Attic for εἰαυτοῦ, εἰαυτῷ; see εἰαυτοῦ.

αὐχὴν, ενος, m. ("The neck"; hence) *A neck of land, an isthmus*.

ἀφ'; see ἀπό.

ἀφαιρεθεῖεν, Attic for ἀφαιρείησαν, 3. pers. plur.

1. aor. opt. of ἀφαιρέω;—at 6, 5 supply as Subject αὐτά (= τὰ πρόβατα), the nom. neut. plur. here taking a plur. verb, as a plurality is intended.

ἀφαιρεθεῖς, εἷσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφ-αίρῃς -αίρῳ, f. ἀφαιρήσω, p. ἀφ-ήρηκα, v. a. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "from"; αἰρέω, "to take"] 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To take something from one*.—b. With simple Acc.: *To separate, set apart, take apart*; 5, 11.—2. Mid.: ἀφ-αίρέομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀφ-ελοῦμαι, 2. aor.

ἀφ-εἰλόμην: a. With Acc. of thing: *To take away by one's own act, etc., or for one's self; to bear off, rescue*:—ἀφελέσθαι τὸν ἄνδρα, 6, 17; also at 6, 17 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν ἄνδρα) after ἀφειλόμην;—at 6, 10 used absolutely.—b. With Acc. of nearer Object and Gen.: *To take away, etc., from*.—3. Pass.: ἀφ-αίρέομαι -αίρούμαι, p. ἀφ-ήρημαι, 1. aor. ἀφ-ήρηθην, 1. fut. ἀφ-αίρεθήσομαι, *To be taken away from some one, to be rescued*; 6, 19.

ἀφειλόμην, 2. aor. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφελέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφελόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἀφαιρέω.

ἀφθον-ία, ίας, f. [ἀφθον-ος, "ungrudged"; hence, "plentiful"] ("The state of the ἀφθον-ος"; hence) *Plenty, abundance*.

ἀ-φθον-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative"; φθόν-ος, "envy"] ("Not having φθόνος"; hence, "free from envy"; hence, "ungrudging, bounteous"; hence, in pass. force, "ungrudged, bountifully bestowed"; hence) *Plentiful, abundant, in abundance*.

ἀφίκεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνέεται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνούμαι, f. ἀφ-ίζομαι, p. ἀφ-ίγμαι, 2. aor.

ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπὸ) denoting "completeness"; ἰκ-

νέομαι, "to come"] 1. With eis, ἐπί, or πρὸς, and Acc. of thing; with πρὸς and Acc. of person; with Adv. of place

(1, 17): *To come, to arrive at, reach.*—2. *To come, arrive.*

ἀφικνούντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνούνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνούντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικόνται, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίξεσθαι, fut. inf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίστατε, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀφίστημι.

ἀφ-ίστημι, f. ἀπο-στήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έστησα, as v. a. in causal force;—but as v. n.; p.

ἀφ-έστηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έστην [ἀφ' (= ἀπὸ), "away"; ἵστημι, etc., "to make to stand"; in perf., etc., "to stand"] 1.

Act.: ("To cause to stand away"; hence) *To make, move, or induce to revolt.*—2. Neut.: *To revolt, desert, etc.*

ἀφ-οδος, ὁδον, f. [ἀφ' (= ἀπὸ), "away"; ὁδός, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying or travelling"] ("A journeying, or travelling, away"; hence) *A departure.*

Ἀχαι-εύς, οὔ, m. [Ἀχαι-εύς, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnēsus (now Morēā); "Achaean"] *A man of Achaia; an Achaean.*

Ἀχερουσίās, ἄδος, f. adj. [for Ἀχέρουσι-σίς; fr. Ἀχέρων, Ἀχέρου-ος, "Acheron," a river of the lower world] *Of, or belonging to, Acheron; Acherusiad or Acherusian:—*

ἡ Ἀχερουσίās Χερσόνησος, the Acherusian Chersonese, was a Chersonese, or Peninsula, near Heraclēa Pontica, a city on the coast of Phrygia, in the country of the Mariandyni. It obtained its name from containing a cave, through which Hercules was fabled to have descended, at the command of Eurystheus, to the lower world, in order to bring Cerberus from it; 6, 2.

ἄχθ-ομαι, f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι (and in mid. form ἀχθέσομαι), p. ἤχθημαι, 1. aor. ἤχθισθην, v. pass. [ἄχθ-ος, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) 1. *To be grieved, vexed, disquieted, etc.;—at 6, 8 folld. by 3τι.—2. With Dat.: To be grieved at or with.*

βά-δην, adv. [**βα-ίτω**, "to walk, step"] *At a walking pace, step by step*:—**βάδην πορεύεσθαι**, to proceed at a marching pace, to advance in marching time, 5, 25.

βάδ-ιζω, f. **βάδιόυμαι**, later **βάδισομαι** and **βάδισω**, p. **βε-βάδισκα**, 1. aor. **ἐβάδισα**, v. n. [**βάδ-ος**, "a walk"] *To walk, to go, to march*.

βάθ-ος, eos ovs, n. [**βαθ-ύς**, "deep"] ("The quality of the *βαθύς*"; hence) *Depth*;—at 2, 2 **βάθος** is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

βάλ-λω, f. **βάλλω**, p. **βέβληκα**, 2. aor. **ἐβάλον**, v. a.: 1. With Acc. of person as Object: *To hurl a missile, etc., at; to shoot at, to throw stones at, so as to hit; to hit, etc.*—2. With Acc. of weapon, missile, etc.: *To cast, throw, hurl.*—3. With ellipse of the Acc. of weapon, or Abs.: *To hurl, shoot, throw, stones, etc.* [This verb in neut. force signifies "to fall," "tumble," etc., and is akin to Sans. root **GAL**, "to fall"; in active force it assumes a causal force, "to cause or make to fall upon," and so "to hurl at," with the accessory notion of striking.]

βασιλεύς, εὐς, Att. **έως**, m.: 1. *A king*;—at 1, 22 applied to Jove as king of gods and —2. Without Art., as if r name: **THE king**;

the great king, i. e. the king of Persia; 1, 13.

βεβοηθηκώς, via, ὅς, P. perf. of **βοηθεῖν**:—for **βεβοηθηκότες** ἦσαν, 4, 24, see 1. **εἰμί**.

βελτίων, ov, comp. adj. *Better*;—at 1, 31 **βέλτιον** is predicated of the clause **ἐμοὶ . . . ἀρχήν**; see **ἀγαθός**.

βία, as, f. *Force, might* [akin to Sans. root **JYA**, "to overpower"].

βί-αιος, αία, αιον, adj. [**βί-α**, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to **βία**"; hence) *Forcible, violent*.

Βιθύνοι, ὦν, m. plur.: 1. *The Bithyni*; a people of Asia Minor, on the E. coast of the Propontis (now "the Sea of Marmora").—Hence, **Βιθυνός**, ή, ὢν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Bithyni; Bithynian*.—2. *The country of the Bithyni*, i. e. *Bithynia*.

Βιθύνος, ή, ὢν; see **Βιθύνοι**, no. 1.

βί-ος, ov, m.: 1. *Life*.—2. *Means of living, living, subsistence* [akin to Sans. root **JIV**, "to live"].

βοηθ-έω, -ῶ, f. **βοηθήσω**, p. **βεβοήθηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐβοήθησα**, v. n. [**βοηθ-ός**, "an aider"] ("To be a **βοηθός**" hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour*, a person [§ 102, (3)];—at 3, 13 **βοηθεῖν τοῖς ἀνδράσιν** (a Substantival clause) is the Subject of **ἐστὶ**

to be supplied, and *κράτιστον* is the predicate.—2. Alone: *To give, or lend, aid; to come to the succour or rescue.*

βουλεύεσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of *βουλεύω*.

βουλεύσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of *βουλεύω*.

βουλ-εύω, f. *βουλεύω*, p. *βεβούλευκα*, v. a. [*βουλ-ή*, "counsel, plan"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To plan, devise, deliberate on or about a thing.*—2. Mid.: *βουλεύομαι*, f. *βουλεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔβουλεύσαμην*: a. *To take counsel with one's self, to deliberate, etc.*—b. With Acc. of thing: *To determine, or resolve on; to concert, devise.*—c. With Inf.: *To determine, or resolve, to do, etc.*

1. *βουλ-ή*, ἡς, f. [*βούλομαι*, "to will"] 1. *Will, determination.*—2. *Counsel, consideration, deliberation*; 5, 13.

2. *βούλη*, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *βούλομαι*; 6, 32.

βούλ-ομαι, f. *βουλήσομαι*, p. *βεβούλημαι*, 2. p. *βέβουλα*, v. mid.: 1. Alone: *To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing.*—2. With Inf.: *To wish, be willing, etc., to do, etc.*;—at 6, 31 supply *ποιῆσαι* after *ἐβούλου*; see follg. context;—at 2, 14 supply *ποιεῖν* after *βούλεται*; see preceding clause;—at 6, 19 supply *προελέσθαι* after *βούλ-*

οιτο; see context.—3. With Objective clause: *To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.*—4. With Acc.: *To wish for, want, something.*—In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc., e. g. at 1, 20 *γενέσθαι*; others hold that the Acc. here denotes that wherein the wish consists [root *βουλ*, strengthened from *βωλ*, akin to Sans. root *वृ*, "to choose"].

βουλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of *βούλομαι*.—With Art.: *ὁ βουλόμενος*, (*he that wills*; i. e.) *whoever will, whoever wishes, any one* (= Lat. "quisvis"); 4, 14; 4, 23.

1. *βούς*, *βοός*, comm. gen.: 1. *A cow, ox.*—2. Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force [acc. to some from the natural sound *βο*, and so "the lowing or bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit *go*, "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. *βούς*, contr. fr. *βόας*, acc. plur. of 1. *βούς*; 1, 4, etc.

Βυζάντιον, ον, m. *Byzantium* (now *Constantinople*; the capital of the Turkish Empire).

γάρ, conj. *For*:—for *καί* *γάρ* see *καί*.—N.B. Properly *γάρ* stands next to the first word in a clause; but it is

also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected.

γέ, enclitic particle, *At least, indeed, at any rate* [prob. akin to Sans. *gha* or *ghā*, an old pronominal base].

γεγενημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst.: a. Sing.: γεγενημένον, ον, n. With Art.: *That which had occurred or happened*; 3, 23.—b. Plur.: γεγενημένα, ον, n. With Art.: *The things that had occurred or happened*; 2, 14; 3, 11.

γελ-οῖος, οῖα, οῖον, adj. [γέλ-ος (Æolic form of γέλ-ως), "laughter";] ("Pertaining to γέλος"; hence) *Of things: Causing laughter, laughable, ridiculous*.—As Subst.: γελ-οῖον, ον, n. *A ridiculous thing, an absurdity*.

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst.: γενόμενα, ον, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that had occurred, etc.*

γένομαι, 2. aor. subj. of γίγνομαι.

γέροντ-ιον, ἱον, n. dim. [γέρον, γέροντ-ος, "an old man"] *A little old man*.

γέφυρα, ας, f. *A bridge*.

γε-ᾶδ-ης, ες, adj. [for γε-

ᾶδ-ης; fr. γέ-α (= γῆ), "earth"; ᾶδ-ος, "likeness"] ("Having a likeness to earth"; hence, "earth-like"; hence) *Earthy, with a deep soil*.

γῆ, γῆς, f. ("The earth"; hence) 1. *Land, country*.—2. *Land*, as opp. to "sea" [akin to Sans. *go*, in force of "the earth"].

γίγνομαι; see γίνομαι.

γιγνόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of γίγνομαι;—at 4, 19 *γιγνόμενων τῶν ἱερῶν* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—τὰ *γιγνόμενα, the things taking place*.

γίνομαι or γίγνομαι, f. γεν-ήσομαι, p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην; also in pass. forms, p. γεγένημαι, plup. ἐγεγενήμην, 1. aor. ἐγενήθην, 1. fut. γενήσομαι, v. mid. ("To come into being"; hence) 1. *To be*.—2. *To become*.—3. *To happen, come to pass, take place, occur*.—4. a. With predicate: *To be, become, or be made something*.—b. Of sacrifices: With ellipse of καλός (*favourable*) in its proper case: *To be favourable*; 4, 14; 4, 16, etc.;—at 4, 17 *γίγνεται* has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. *ἱερὰ* [§ 82, α]; cf., also, 4, 19. In Xenophon the adj. καλός is usually omitted in the foregoing meaning [reduplicated and changed, from root γεν, akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force, "to

be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γί-νέ-σκει or γι-γνέ-σκει, f. γνῶσω, γνῶσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνω, (imperat. γνῶθι, subj. γνῶ, γνῶς, γνῶ, opt. γνῶσθην, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v.a. : 1. a. *To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn, pay heed or attention to.*—b. Abs. : *To think, to be of an opinion*:—οὕτω γινώσκει, *is of this opinion*, 1, 19.—c. Foldd. by part. in concord with Object: *To perceive, etc., that one, etc., is.*—2. In past tenses : ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) *To know.*—3. Foldd. by clause introduced by δτι : *To perceive, or discover, that, etc.*; 1, 31.—Pass. : γί-νέ-σκειμαι or γι-γνέ-σκειμαι, p. ἔγνωσμαι, 1. aor. ἐγνώσθην, 1. fut. γνωσθήσομαι [root γνω, akin to Sans. root ज्ञा, "to know"; cf. Lat. nōsco (old form gno-sco), Eng. "know"].

γνώ-μη, μης, f. [γνω, root of γι-γνέ-σκει, "to know"] ("That which knows"; hence) 1. *Mind.*—2. *Will, inclination, etc.*—3. *Mind, disposition*:—οὕτως ἔχων τὴν γνώμην, (*having his mind, or disposition, thus; i.e.*) *being thus disposed*, 6, 12.

γοῦν, adv. [contr. fr. γέ, "at least"; οὐν, "then"] *At least then, at all events, at any rate.*

γῤῥῷ-ον, ἰον, n. dim. [contr. fr. γῤῥῷδ-ιον; fr. γῤῥῷς, γῤῥῷδ-ος, "an old woman"] *A little old woman.*

γυμν-ής, ἦτος, m. [γυμν-ός, "naked, unclad"; hence, "unarmed" with the weapons of the hoplites] ("He that is unarmed"; hence) 1. *A light-armed soldier*, as one not clad in the armour of the hoplites.—2. Plur. : *Light-armed troops.*

γυμν-ήτης, ἦτον, m. = γυμν-ής.

γύναικας, γύναικας, γύναικων, γύναιξι, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γύναικός, gen. sing. of γυνή.

γύν-ή, αἰκός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A woman.*—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root JAN, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

Δαρδᾶν-εύς, έως, m. [Δαρδᾶν-ος, "Dardānēs"; a town of Troas in Asia Minor] *A man of Dardānēs; a Dardanian.*

δᾶρύς, εἰς, ό, adj. ("With a shaggy surface"; hence) Of places: *Thickly overgrown with trees, bushes, underwood, etc.*;—at 4, 5 foldd. by Dat. [§ 106, (8)].

δέ (before a vowel δ'), conj. : 1. *But*; see μέν.—2. *And, further, too.*

δεδεμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of δέω.

δειδόμενος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *δοκέω*.—As Subst.: *δειδόμενα*, ων, n. plur. With Art.: *The things decreed or decided on*.

δέδοται; see *δίδωμι*.

δέη, δέοι, δέιν; see *δεῖ*.

δεῖ, subj. δέη, opt. δέοι, inf. δέιν, part. δέον, f. δεήσει, 1. aor. *δέησε*, v. n. imper. [formed partly from *δέω*, "to bind," partly from *δέω*, "to need, lack"] 1. *It is necessary; it is needful*, etc.; *one*, etc., *must*;—at 1, 31 the Subject of *δεῖ* is the clause *ταύτης . . . μέ*; cf., also, 1, 30; 1, 33; 3, 3; 5, 18; 5, 20; 6, 14.—2. With Gen. of thing: *There is need, or want, of something; something is needed or is wanting*.

δεῖδω, f. δέσσομαι, p. (in force of pres.) *δέδοικα*, *δέδια*, pluperf. (in force of imperf.) *έδειδοικεν*, 1. aor. *έδεισα*, v. a. and n.; 1. Act.: *To fear, be afraid of*.—2. Neut.: *To fear, to be afraid*.

δεικνύει, Ion. for *δεικνύσι*, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *δεικνύμι*; cf. *ἀποκτινύει*.

δείκ-νύμι or *δεικνύω*, f. δείξω, p. *έδειξα*, 1. aor. *έδειξα*, v. a. *To show, point out* [akin to Sans. root *DIṣ*, "to show"].

δει-νός, νή, νόν, adj. [for *δειδ-νός*; fr. *δειδ-ω*, "to fear"] "*To be feared*"; hence) 1.

Terrible, dreadful.—2. (With the notion of fear is connected a notion of "force or power"; hence *δεινός* came to signify "powerful, mighty"; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) *Skilful, clever, able*.—3. *Wonderful, marvelous*.—As Subst.: *δεινά*, ων, n. plur. *Wonders, marvels*.

δειν-ώς, adv. [*δειν-ός*, "dreadful"] ("After the manner of the *δεινός*"; hence) *Dreadfully*:—*δεινώς* *έχειν*, (*to be dreadfully*; i. e.) *to be in a dreadful condition, to be in straits*, 4, 23; see *έχω*.

δειπν-έω-ω, f. *δειπνήσω*, p. *έδειπνηκα*, 1. aor. *έδειπνησα*, v. n. [*δειπν-ον*, "a meal; supper"] *To take a meal; to take supper, to sup*.

δειπνον, ον, n. *A meal; whether dinner or supper*.

δειπνο-ποιέω -ποιῶ, f. *δειπνοποιήσω*, v. a. [*δειπνον*, (uncontr. gen.) *δειπνο-ος*, "a dinner"; *ποιέω*, "to make"] ("To make a dinner"; hence) 1. Act.: *To give a dinner to a person, etc.*—2. Mid.: *δειπνοποιέομαι* -*ποιούμαι*, f. *δειπνοποιήσομαι*, ("To give a dinner to one's self"; i. e.) *To dine*.

δείσας, ἄσα, α, P. 1. aor. of *δείδω*.

δείσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of *δείομαι*.

δέκα, num. adj. indecl. *Τέν* [akin to Sans. *daśa*, "ten"].

Δελφοί, ὦν, f. plur. *Delphi* (now *Kastri*); a city of Phocis in N. Greece where Apollo had his most celebrated Oracle.

δεξιόμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of **δέχομαι**.

δέξασθαι, fut. inf. of **δέχομαι**.

δεξιὰ, ἄς; **δεξιὰ**, ὦν; **δεξιόν**, οὔ; see **δεξιός**.

δεξιός, ἰδ, ἰόν, adj. *Right* as opposed to "left."—As Subst.: a. **δεξιὰ**, ἄς, f. *A right hand*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand*; *on the right*.—b. **δεξιόν**, οὔ, n. (a) *The right, the right-hand side*.—(b) *The right wing*.—c. **δεξιὰ**, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The parts on the right, the right-hand side*; 4, 1 [akin to Sans. *daksh-a*, "clever"; *daksh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

Δέξιππος, ου, m. *Desippus*; a Laconian.

δέχομαι, fut. inf. of **δέχομαι**.

δεῖσι, **δεῖον**; see **δεῖ**.

δέομαι, f. **δεήσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐδεήθην**, v. mid.: 1. *To stand in want, to need*.—2. With Gen. of thing: *To want, need, require*.—3. With Gen. of person: *To beg, ask, entreat*.—4. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To beg something of one*; 6, 33.—5. With Inf.: *To beg, or request, to do, etc.*; 6, 10.—6. With

Acc. of person and Inf.: *To beg, or entreat, one to do, etc.*; 6, 31.

δέονταί, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **δέομαι**.

δεῦρο, adv. *Hither*.

δέχ-ομαι, f. **δέξομαι**, p. **δέδεγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἔδεξάμην**, v. mid.: 1. *To receive*.—2. *To receive hospitably*.—3. In military language: a. With Acc.: *To receive the enemy, etc.*; *to await the attack of*.—b. Abs.: *To await the attack or onset* [akin to Sans. root **DAḠH**, "to attain"].

1. **δέ-ω**, f. **δήσω**, p. **δέδεκα**, 1. aor. **ἔδησα**, v. a. *To bind, tie, fasten*.—Pass.: (**δέομαι**), p. **δέδεμαι**, 1. aor. **ἔδέθη**, 1. f. **δεθήσομαι**;—at 1, 8 the part. perf. **δεδεμένον** is fold. by Acc. of respect, **τῷ χειρὶ** [§ 98] [probably akin to Sans. root **DA**, "to bind"].

2. **δέω**, f. **δεήσω**, p. **δεδέηκα**, 1. aor. **ἔδέησα**, v. n. *To want*.

δῆ, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, truly, indeed*.—2. With pronouns: *To mark the person or thing strongly*: *Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.*—3. In marking connexion: *Then*.—4. With *ἄγε*, etc.: *But come, only come*.—5. *Indeed, in fact*:—sometimes ironically: *In good truth, forsooth*.—6. With other particles *to impart greater explicitness*: *Exactly, just, etc.*



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one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and *πρός* with Acc.: To converse about, or discuss, a thing with a person.—2. With Dat. of person alone: To converse, or discourse, with; to talk to or with.—3. Alone: To converse; to confer.

διά-νοέσθαι -*νοούμεαι*, f. *δι-νοήσομαι*, p. *διὰ-νέσθηναι*, *νέσθην*, *δι-νέσθην*, 1. aor. *δι-νέσθην*, v. mid. [*διδ*, in "strengthening" force; *νέσθην* (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to do, etc."] ("To think completely with one's self, or to be completely minded, to do, etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: To think over; to think of or upon.

διαπεπόρευμαι, perf. pass. (in mid. force) of *διαπορεύω*.

διὰπορεύω, v. a. [*διδ*, "across, through"; *πορεύω*, "to make to go, to convey"]

1. Act.: To convey across, transport over.—2. Mid.:

διὰ-πορεύομαι, f. *δια-πορεύομαι*, perf. pass. in mid. force

διὰ-πεπόρευμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force *διεπορεύθην*, ("To

make one's self to go through"; hence) With Acc. of place, etc.:

To pass through;—at 5, 19 the Acc. of place becomes the

gen. by attraction: *ᾧ* for *ᾧ*.

διαπραξάμενος, η, ον, 1. 1. aor. mid. of *διαπράσσω*.

δηλον-ότι, adv. [sometimes written as two words, **δηλον** **στι**; fr. **δηλος**, "manifest"; **στι**, "that"] ("It is manifest that"; hence) *Manifestly, evidently, clearly.*

δη-λος, **λη**, **λον**, adj. : 1. *Visible*.—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident*;—at 1, 25 **δηλον** is predicated of a clause introduced by **στι**, such clause being the Subject of **εδοκει** [akin to Sans. root **Di**, "to shine"; and so, literally, "shining"].

δημόσια, **ων**; see **δημόσιος**.

δημό-σιος, **σία**, **σιον**, adj. [**δημος**, (uncontr. gen.) **δήμος**, "the people"] *Of, or belonging to, the people or state*.—As Subst.: **δημόσια**, **ων** (sc. **χρήματα**), n. plur. *The property of the people, the state property, the public property.*

δήσας, **ἄσα**, **αν**, P. 1. aor. of 1. **δέω**.

διά (before a vowel **δι'**), prep. : 1. With Gen. : a. Locally : *Through, right through*.—b. Of time : *Throughout, during*.—c. Of the instrument. *By means of, by, through*.—d. Of the way or manner : *Through*.—2. With Acc. : a. *Through, on account, or for the sake of*:—**ι**, (on account of what ; wherefore, why).—b. **η**, *by means of*.—c.

Because of, by reason of, in consequence of [akin to Sans. **dvī**, "two"].

διᾶ-βαίνω, f. **δια-βήσομαι**, p. **δια-βέβηκα**, 2. aor. **δι-έβην**, v. a. and n. [**διᾶ**; **βαίνω**] 1. [**διᾶ**, "in different directions"; **βαίνω**, "to walk"] ("To walk in different directions"; hence) Neut. : *To walk, or stride, about*.—2. [**διᾶ**, "through"; **βαίνω**, "to go"] ("To go through"; hence) a. Act. : With Acc. of thing : *To go or pass over or across; to cross*.—b. Neut. : *To go across, to cross*.

διᾶ-βάλλω, f. **διᾶ-βαλῶ**, p. **διᾶ-βέβληκα**, v. a. [**διᾶ**, "through"; **βάλλω**, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, etc.; hence) *To accuse, slander, libel.*

διᾶβάς, **ἄσα**, **αν**, P. 2. aor. of **διᾶβαίνω**.

διᾶβᾶ-σις, **σεως**, f. [**διᾶβαίνω**, "to cross"] 1. *A crossing, a crossing over*.—2. *A means, or place, of crossing; a crossing-place*.—3. *A passage*.

διᾶβᾶ-τέος, **τέα**, **τέον**, verbal adj. [**διαβαίνω**, "to cross"] *That must be crossed.*

διᾶβᾶ-τότε, **τή**, **τόν**, verbal adj. [id.] *To be crossed, capable of being crossed.*

δι-ἄγω, f. **δι-ἄξω**, 2. aor. **δι-ήγαγον**, v. a. and n. [**δι-ᾶ**,

denoting "completeness"; *ἔγω*, (of time) "to spend"]

1. Act.: *To spend*, or *pass*, *the whole of a certain time*.—

2. Neut. folld. by part. in concord with Subject: *To continue doing, etc.*

διὰθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of *διῴτιθμι*.

διᾶ-κινδυνεύω, v. n. [*διδ*, denoting "completeness"; *κινδυνεύω*, "to encounter danger"] *To encounter every danger, run all hazards*;—at 3, 17 *διακινδυνεύειν* is a Substantival Inf. [§ 155, (1)] of the nom. case, and the Subject of *ἔστι*; *κάκιον* is the predicate.

διᾶ-κόσ-τοι, *ῖαι*, *ῖα*, num. adj. plur. *Two hundred* [prob. *διᾶ*, lengthened fr. *διδ*, in its etymological force of "twice" (see *διδ*); *κοσ* = *κατ*, fr. Sans. *cat-a*, "a hundred"; see *ἐκατόν*].

διακρίναι, 1. aor. inf. of *διακρίνω*.

δια-κρίνω, f. *διακρίνω*, 1. aor. *διέκρινα*, v. a. [*διδ*, "between"; *κρίνω*, "to judge"] ("To judge between"; hence) *To settle, decide*.

διᾶ-λέγομαι, f. *διᾶ-λέγομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *δι-είλεγμαι*, 1. aor. *δι-ελέξην*, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force *δι-ελέχθην*, v. mid. [*διδ*, "one with another"; *λέγομαι* (mid. of *λέγω*, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak

one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and *πρός* with Acc.: *To converse about*, or *discuss*, a thing with a person.—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse*, or *discourse, with*; *to talk to or with*.—3. Alone: *To converse*; *to confer*.

διᾶ-νοέομαι, -νοούμαι, f. *διᾶ-νοήσομαι*, p. *διᾶ-νενόημαι*, plup. *δι-ενενόημην*, 1. aor. *δι-ενοήθην*, v. mid. [*διδ*, in "strengthening" force; *νοέομαι* (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to" do, etc.] ("To think completely with one's self, or to be completely minded, to" do, etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To think over*; *to think of or upon*.

διαπεπόρευμαι, perf. pass. (in mid. force) of *διαπορεύω*.

διᾶπορεύω, v. a. [*διδ*, "across, through"; *πορεύω*, "to make to go, to convey"] 1. Act.: *To convey across, transport over*.—2. Mid.: *διᾶ-πορεύομαι*, f. *δια-πορεύσομαι*, perf. pass. in mid. force *διᾶ-πεπόρευμαι*, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force *διεπορεύθην*, ("To make one's self to go through"; hence) With Acc. of place, etc.: *To pass through*;—at 5, 19 the Acc. of place becomes the gen. by attraction: *ᾧν* for *ᾧ*.

διαπραξάμενος, η, ον, 1. 1. aor. mid. of *διαπράσσω*.

δια-πράσσω (Attic **δια-πράττω**), f. **δια-πράξω**, p. **διᾶ-πέπρωχα**, v. a. [**διδ**, in "strengthening" force; **πράσσω**, "to effect, bring about"] 1. *To bring about, effect.*—2. Mid.: **δια-πράσσομαι** or **δια-πράττομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **διᾶ-πέπραγμαι**: a. *To bring about, or effect, by one's, etc., own especial act; to accomplish.*—b. *To obtain for one's self.*

δια-σπείρω, 1. aor. **δι-έσπειρα**, v. a. [**διδ**, "in different directions"; **σπείρω**, "to sow" seeds, etc.; hence, "to throw about," etc.] ("To throw about in different directions"; hence) 1. Act.: *To scatter, or spread, about.*—2. Pass.: **δια-σπείρομαι**, p. **δι-έσπαρμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-εσπάρην**, 1. f. **δια-σπαρθήσομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εσπάρην**: Of persons: *To be scattered in different directions; to spread in different directions.*

δια-σώζω, f. **διᾶ-σώσω**, 1. aor. **δι-έσωσα**, p. **διᾶ-σέσωκα**, plup. **δι-εσεσώκειν**, v. a. [**διδ**, in "augmentative" force; **σώζω**, "to save"] *To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve.*

διασώσας, **ἄσα**, av, P. 1. aor. of **διασώζω**.

διασώσσει, Attic for **διασώσαι**, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. **διασώσω**.

δια-τίθημι, f. **διᾶ-θήσω**, 1. aor. **δι-έθηκα**, v. a. [**διδ**, in "strengthening" force; **τίθημι**, in force of "to manage, treat" in a particular way] *To treat in a particular way; to dispose of.*—Mid.: **διᾶ-τίθεμαι**, f. **διᾶ-θήσομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εθέμην**, *To dispose of for one's self or one's own benefit; to sell, etc.*

διᾶφάν-ᾤε, adv. [**διᾶφάν-ής**, "manifest"] ("After the manner of the **διᾶφάν-ής**"; hence) *Manifestly, clearly.*

διᾶ-φεύγω, f. **διᾶ-φεύξομαι**, p. **διᾶ-πέφευγα**, 2. aor. **δι-έφυγον**, v. n. and a. [**διδ**, "through"; **φεύγω**, "to flee"] ("To flee through"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To escape.*—2. Act.: *To escape from.*

δια-φθείρω, f. **δια-φθερῶ**, p. **δι-έφθαρκα** and **δι-έφθορα**, v. a. [**διδ**, denoting "completeness"; **φθείρω**, "to destroy"] 1. *To destroy utterly or completely.*—2. Of an affair: *To ruin, spoil.*

δι-δά-σκω, f. **διδάξω**, p. **δεδίδαχα**, 1. aor. **ἐδίδαξα**, v. a. and n.: 1. With personal Object: *To teach, instruct.*—2. Pass.: **δι-δά-σκομαι**, p. **δε-διδαγμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐδιδάχην**, 1. fut. **διδαχθήσομαι**, *To be taught, to learn* [akin to a lost Sans. root **दाघ**, "to teach"].

διδότες, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **διδωμι**.

δί-δο-μι, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. aor. ἔδωκα, 2. aor. ἔδων, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To give*.—b. *To grant, assign*.—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit to do, etc.*—d. With Acc. of person: *To give, give up or over; to surrender, to deliver up*.—2. Pass.: **δί-δο-μαι**, p. δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἐδόθην, 1. f. δοθήσομαι: a. *To be given*.—b. Impers. perf.: **δεδόται**, (*It*) *has been given, granted, etc.*;—at 6, 36 the Subject of *δεδόται* is the clause *ἐκκομῖσαι τοὺς ἄνδρας* [lengthened and strengthened from root *δο*, akin to Sans. root *दा*, “to give”].

δί-δῶλον, 2. aor. ind. of *διᾶβάλλω*.

δί-δῶην, 2. aor. ind. of *διᾶβαίνω*.

δι-εληλύθα, perf. ind. of *διέρχομαι*.

δι-εληλύθεναι, perf. inf. of *διέρχομαι*.

δι-ελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *διέρχομαι*.

διανοῦντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *διανοέμαι*.

δι-εξέρχομαι, f. δι-εξελεύσομαι, v. mid. δι-ᾶ, “through”; *ἐξέρχομαι* (*ἐξ* = *ἐκ*, “out”; *έρχομαι*, “to come or go”), “to come or go out”] (“To come, or go, out through”; hence) *To pass right through*.

δι-έρχομαι, f. δι-ελεύσομαι, *Anab. Book VI.*

p. δι-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. δι-ἤλθον, v. mid. [δι-ᾶ, “through”; *έρχομαι*, “to come or go”] 1. *To come or go through; to pass through*.—2. *To pass over, cross*.

δικ-αιος, αἰα, αἰον, adj. [δικ-η, “justice”] (“Of, or belonging to, δικη”; hence) *Just, right, lawful, proper*. **δίκ-η** (Comp.: *δικαιό-τερος*); Sup.: *δικαιό-τατος*.

δικαιοτάτος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see *δικαιος*;—at 1, 4 *δικαιοτάτος* is the reading of the best modern editions; the older editions have *δικαιοτάτων*. In the former instance *οὗς* (referring to preceding *ἀνδρῶν*) is the Subject of *εἶναι*, and *δικαιοτάτος* is predicated of it, the clause *οὗς δικαιοτάτους εἶναι* being the Subject of the impersonal verb *ἐδόκει*; in the latter, *οὗς* is dependent on *παρακαλέσαι* (to be supplied from preceding *παρακάλεισαν*), the clause forming the Subject of *ἐδόκει*, on which the Inf. *εἶναι* depends, while *δικαιοτάτων* (nom. neut.) is predicated of the clause *οὗς παρακαλέσαι*, clauses being grammatically regarded as nouns neut.

δικ-η, ης, f. (“That which is shown, manifest, or apparent,” etc., and so, “custom, usage”; hence) 1. *Right*.—2. *Justice, law, etc.*—3. In Law: a. *A trial*.—b. As the

object or consequence of a trial or action: *An atonement, satisfaction, penalty, punishment* [prob. root $\delta\iota\kappa$ = $\delta\epsilon\iota\kappa$, whence $\delta\epsilon\iota\kappa$ -νυμι, akin to Sans. root Dīḥ , "to show"].

$\delta\iota\nu$ -έω -ώ, f. $\delta\iota\nu\eta\sigma\omega$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\delta\iota\nu\eta\sigma\alpha$, v. a. [$\delta\iota\nu$ -η, "a whirling"] 1. Act.: *To whirl, or spin, a thing, etc., round.*—2. Mid.: $\delta\iota\nu$ -έομαι -οῦμαι, 1. aor. $\epsilon\delta\iota\nu\eta\sigma\alpha\mu\eta\nu$, *To whirl one's self around, to spin round, as in dancing.*

$\delta\iota\pi\lambda$ -άσιος, $\alpha\sigma\iota\alpha$, $\acute{\alpha}\sigma\iota\omicron\nu$, adj. [$\delta\iota\pi\lambda$ -οῦς, "double"] ("Pertaining to $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ "; hence) *Double, twice as many, double the number of, etc.*

$\delta\iota\sigma$ -χίλιοι, $\chi\acute{\iota}\lambda\iota\alpha\iota$, $\chi\acute{\iota}\lambda\iota\alpha$, num. adj. [$\delta\iota\varsigma$, "twice"; $\chi\acute{\iota}\lambda\iota\omicron\iota$, "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"; hence) *Two thousand.*

$\delta\iota$ -χα, adv. [$\delta\iota\varsigma$, "twice"] *In two parts, asunder, apart: —διχα ποιεῖν, (to make in two parts; i. e.) to divide, 4, 11.*

$\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\kappa\omega$, f. $\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\xi\omega$, p. $\delta\epsilon\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\chi\alpha$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\xi\alpha$, v. a. and n.: 1. Of persons as Subject: a. Act.: *To pursue, chase.*—b. Neut.: *To make pursuit for the purpose of driving away; to drive, or chase away, the enemy, etc.; to give chase.*—2. Pass.: $\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\kappa\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, p. $\delta\epsilon\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\gamma\mu\alpha\iota$, 1. aor. $\eta\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\chi\theta\eta\nu$, 1. fut. $\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\chi\theta\eta\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ b. a lengthened form of

$\delta\iota\omega$, "to flee"; also, "to put to flight," etc.; akin to Sans. root Dī , "to fly".

$\delta\acute{\omicron}\gamma$ -μα, $\mu\acute{\alpha}\tau\omicron\varsigma$, n. [for $\delta\acute{\omicron}\kappa$ -μα; fr. $\delta\acute{\omicron}\kappa$ -έω, "to seem good"] ("That which seems good" to a person; hence) *Of a public assembly, etc.: A decree, ordinance.*

$\delta\omicron\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ -ώ, f. $\delta\acute{\omicron}\xi\omega$ and $\delta\omicron\kappa\eta\sigma\omega$, p. $\delta\epsilon\delta\acute{\omicron}\kappa\eta\kappa\alpha$, 1. aor. $\epsilon\delta\acute{\omicron}\xi\alpha$, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *With Objectival clause: To think, suppose, imagine that, etc.*—2. Neut.: a. *To seem, appear; —at 3, 19; 6, 23 folld. by Inf.—Impers.: (a) $\delta\omicron\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\iota$, It seems or appears; —at 1, 26 with clause $\tau\acute{\omicron}\delta \dots \acute{\alpha}\rho\chi\omicron\nu\tau\alpha$ as Subject.—(b) $\epsilon\delta\acute{\omicron}\kappa\epsilon\iota$, It seemed or appeared; —at 1, 4 with clause $\omicron\theta\varsigma \dots \epsilon\iota\nu\alpha\iota$ as Subject; see $\delta\iota\kappa\alpha\iota\omicron\varsigma$; —at 1, 25 with clause $\delta\tau\iota \alpha\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\omicron\nu\tau\alpha\iota \alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omicron}\nu$ as Subject.—(c) $\epsilon\delta\acute{\omicron}\xi\epsilon$, It appeared or seemed.—(d) $\delta\omicron\kappa\omicron\lambda\eta$, It appeared right or good; —at 2, 12 with neut. pron. as Subject.—b. Of things: *To seem good, appear right; to be resolved or determined upon; —at 1, 24 folld. by Inf.; cf., also, 5, 4, where further it has a clause as Subject, viz. $\tau\acute{\omicron}\theta\upsilon\tau\omicron\nu \dots \sigma\tau\alpha\tau\omicron\pi\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omega$; —at 2, 11 $\epsilon\delta\acute{\omicron}\xi\epsilon$ has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. $\tau\alpha\upsilon\tau\alpha$ [§ 82, a].—Impers.: (a) With clause or Inf. as Subject: (a) $\epsilon\delta\acute{\omicron}\kappa\epsilon\iota$, It seem-**

ed good, it was resolved or determined, it was decreed; 6, 2.—(β) ἔδοξε, *It seemed good, it was resolved.*—(b) With Dat. of person: *To seem good, or appear right, to; to be resolved, or agreed upon, by.*—(c) Folld. by Dat. of person and with clause as Subject [§ 103]: (α) δοκεῖ, *It seems good, or appears right, to.*—(β) ἔδοκε, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to; it was resolved, or determined, by; 1, 22.*—(γ) ἔδοξε, *It seemed good, or appeared right, to; it was resolved, or determined, by;—at 1, 14 the clause μήτε ἀδικεῖν . . . μήτε ἀδικεῖσθαι is the Subject of ἔδοξε.*—c. With Inf.: *To be reputed, or deemed, to be, etc.; to have the character, or reputation, of being, etc.; to be regarded, or held, to be, etc.*—3. P. perf. pass.: δεδογμένος, η, ον, *Decreed, determined upon, resolved.*

δοκῇ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of δοκέω.

δοκοῖην (Attic for δοκοῖμι), pres. opt. of δοκέω.

δόξα, ης, f. [for δόκ-σα; fr. δοκ-έω, “to think”] (“A thinking”; hence, “an opinion”; hence) With reference to the opinion which others form of a person: *Glory, honour, renown, reputation.*

δόξας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor.

of δοκέω:—τὸ δόξαν, *that which seemed good, 1, 18.*

δόρατα, δόρασι, nom. or acc. and dat. plur. of δόρυ.

δοράτ-ιον, ἱον, n. dim. [δόρυ, δόρατ-ος, “a spear”] *A little, or small, spear; a short lance.*

δόρυ, δόρατος, n. (“Timber, a plank,” as made from felled wood; hence, “the shaft” of a spear; hence) *A spear, lance* [akin to Sans. *dāru*, “wood”].

δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of δίδωμι. δοῦς, δοῦσα, δόν, P. 2. aor. of δίδωμι.

Δρακόντ-ιος, ἱου, m. [δράκων, δράκοντ-ος, “a dragon”] (“One pertaining to a δράκων”) *Dracontius; a Spartan.*

δρόμ-ος, ου, m. [root δρομ, connected with ἔδραμον, δέδρομα, assigned as 2. aor. and perf. to τρέχω, “to run”; see τρέχω] *A running, a race;—δρόμῳ, (with running, i. e.) at full speed, 5, 25.*

δρόμῳ; see δρόμος.

δυναίμην, pres. opt. of δύναμαι.

δύναιμαι, f. δυνήσομαι, p. δεδύνημαι, 1. aor. ἐδύνηθην, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be able.*—2. With Inf.: *To be able, or have the power, etc., to do, etc.*—An Inf. has often to be supplied from the context; e. g. ἐξοπλίσασθαι is to be supplied from preceding ἐξοπλισάμενοι after ἐδύναντο,

1, 11;—at 1, 28 after *δυναμην* supply *ἄκυρον ποιεῖν τὸ ἐκείνων ἄξιωμα*;—at 1, 32 supply *διαβάλλειν* after *ἐδυνάτο*; in which clause, also, *ὅτι* is Acc. of "Respect or Modal" Acc.:—*ἥδη διέβαλλεν αὐτὸν πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον ὅτι ἐδυνάτο* (sc. *διαβάλλειν αὐτόν*), *was just now accusing him to what he was able (to accuse him)*, i. e. as far as he could.

δυνάμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of *δύναμαι*.

δύνᾱμ-ις, *ῖος*, Attic *ews*, f. [*δύναμ-αι*, "to be able"] ("A being able," or "having power"; hence) 1. *Power*, in the widest acceptation of the word.—2. *Means, resources*.—3. *Forces, troops*, etc.

δυνασθαι, pres. inf. of *δύναμαι*.

δύνωμαι, pres. subj. of *δύναμαι*.

δύο or *δύω* (Gen. and Dat. *δυοῖν*), dual numeral adj. [akin to Sans. *dvī*, "two"] *Two*;—at 1, 22 in attribution to a plural word, *ἄνδρας*; cf., also, 2, 1; 2, 2; 2, 3; 6, 5;—at 6, 14 supply *ἄνδρων* with *δυοῖν*.—As Subst.: *Two persons, two*; 6, 20.

δυ-σμή, σμήs, f. [*δύ-ω* (of the heavenly bodies), "to set"] *A setting of the heavenly bodies*:—*ἡλίου δυσμᾶς* (acc. plur.), *sun-set*, 4, 25; 5, 31.

δύσ-ωρ-ος, ον, adj. [for *δύσ-περ-ος*; fr. *δύς* (inseparable prefix), denoting "difficulty"; *περ-αἰ*, "to pass"] Of places, etc.: *To be passed with difficulty; scarcely to be passed, difficult*.

ἐ-άν, conj. [for *εἰ-άν*; fr. *εἰ*, "if"; particle *άν*] With Subjunctive mood: *If that or so be that; if haply*:—*ἐάν περ* (or as one word *ἐάνπερ*), *if indeed, if at all events*:—*ἐάν μή*, *if not*, i. e. *except; unless*.

ἐάνπερ; see *ἐάν*.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἧς, οὔ (*αὐτοῦ, ἧς, οὔ*), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (*Of*) *himself, herself, itself*, etc.:—*τὰ ἐαυτῶν*, *their own affairs or matters*, 6, 1.

ἑβδ-ομος, ὁμη, ομον, num. adj. [*ἑβδ*, a base of *ἑπτ-ά*, "seven"] *Seventh*.

ἐγγύς, adv. [akin to *ἐγγι*, "near"] 1. Of place: a. *Alone: Near, nigh at hand, close*.—b. With Gen.: *Near, near to*.—2. Of number: *Near, nearly, almost*.—3. Of degree, etc.: *Nearly, close upon, coming near*, etc. ~~ἑβδ~~ Comp.: *ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγυτέρω*; Sup.: *ἐγγυτάτω, ἐγγυτάτα*.

ἐγενέητο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

ἐγώ, Gen. *ἐμοῦ* (enclitic

μον), pron. pers. : 1. *I*;—at 1, 26, etc., ἐγώ is emphatic—2. With enclitic γε : ἐγώ γε, *I indeed, I at least* [akin to Sans. aham (= ἐγών)].

ἐγώ γε; see ἐγώ.

ἔδειθην, 1. aor. ind. of δέομαι.

ἔδει, imperf. ind. of δεῖ.

ἐδείκνυσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of δείκνυμι.

ἔδειξα, 1. aor. ind. of δείκνυμι.

ἔδισα, 1. aor. ind. of δίδω.

ἔδειξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of δέχομαι.

ἔδιδον, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of δίδωμι.

ἔδοκα, ἔδοξε; see δοκέω.

ἔτρεμον, 2. aor. ind. of τρέχω.

ἐδυνάμην, imperf. ind. of δυνάμει.

ἔζων, imperf. ind. of ζάω.

ἔθαψα, 1. aor. ind. of θάπτω.

ἔθελον, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of θέλω.

ἔθελῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of θέλω.

ἐθελού-σιος, σία, σιον, adj. [for ἐθελόντ-σιος; fr. ἐθελοντ-ης, ἐθελοντ-ού, "a volunteer"] ("Pertaining to an ἐθελοντ-ης"; hence) *Voluntary, willing*.—At 5, 14 used in adverbial force, *voluntarily, willingly*.

ἔθελω, f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἠθέληκα, 1. aor. ἠθέλησα, v. n.

[another form of θέλω] 1. *To will, be willing*.—2. *To wish, desire, etc.*—3. With Inf. : a. *To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.*—b. Of something future : Nearly in the force of μέλλω, and equivalent to English *will* or *shall*, as a sign of the future tense.


1. εἰ, conj. : 1. *If, supposing that, in case that* :—εἰ-γε, *if at least* :—εἰ μή, *if not ; unless ; except* :—εἰ δὲ μή, *but if not*.—2. After verbs involving a question or doubt : *Whether*.

2. εἶ, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

εἰδέναι, inf. of οἶδα; see οἶδω.

εἶδον, 2. aor. ind. of οἶδω.

εἰδόςιν, masc. dat. plur. of εἰδός, part. of οἶδα; see οἶδω.

1. οἶδω (pres. not in use), fut. οἶσομαι, seldom εἰδήσω, 2. aor. οἶδον (imper. ἴδε, subj. ἴδω, ης, η, opt. ἴδοιμι, inf. ἴδειν, part. ἴδών), perf. mid. οἶδα (2. pers. οἶδας, οἶδασθα, οἶσθα, 1. pers. plur. ἴδμεν for οἶδαμεν, imperat. ἴσθι, subj. ἴδω, opt. εἰδείην, inf. εἰδέναι, part. εἰδώς), pluperf. ᾔδειν, 2. aor. mid. εἰδόμην, v. a. irreg. *To know; to perceive* mentally or physically;—at 1, 31 εἰδῆτε is used absolutely.  The perf. and pluperf. are respectively used as pres. and imperf., viz., *I etc. know, I etc. knew*;

with inf. following: (I etc.) *know how*;—with part. in concord with Object of verb: I, etc., *know*, etc., *that* such and such is the case; cf. 5, 14; 6, 22.—The 2. aor. εἶδον and εἰδόμεν apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (I) *saw* [akin to Sans. root VID, “to perceive, know”].

2. εἶδω, subj. of οἶδα; 1, 31; see 1. εἶδω.

εἰδώς, *vía, ós*, P. of οἶδα; see εἶδω.

εἶην, pres. opt. of 1. εἶμι.

εἰκ-ᾱ́ω, f. εἰκάσω, p. εἰκάκα, 1. aor. εἰκάσα, v. a. [εἰκάω, “to be like”] (“To make to be like”; hence, “to liken, compare”; hence, “to infer by comparing”; hence) *To conjecture, suppose, imagine.*

εἰκοσι(ν), num. adj. indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. *vimśati* (contr. fr. *dvi*, “two”; *daśant* (original form of *daśan*), “ten”; (i) suffix); whence also Lat. *viginti*].

εἰκότ-ως, adv. [εἰκός, εἰκότος, “like truth, likely”] (“After the manner of *εἰκός*”; hence) 1. *In all likelihood or probability.*—2. *Reasonably, with good reason.*

εἰλεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. mid. of αἰρέω.

εἰλήφεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of λαμβάνω.

εἰ-μι, f. ἔσομαι, v. n. : 1.

To be.—2. With Gen.: a. *To be the property of, to belong to.*—b. *To be the part of, etc.*—c. *To be of the number of.*—d. To express descent or extraction: *To be sprung, or descended, from.*—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person, i. e. of the person as Subject: To have*; 1, 16 [§ 104, b]; cf. Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. ἦν, *It, or there, was*:—ἦν ὁψέ, *it (i. e. the time) was late*, 5, 31.—b. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) (α) ἔστιν, *It is possible.*—(β) οὐκ ἔστιν, *It is impossible* (see οὐ).—(b) ἦν, *It was possible.*—(c) ἔσται, *It will be possible.*

—5. With Adv. of manner: *To be, etc., in the way or manner denoted by the adv.*—6. As predicate and copula: a. *To be, etc.*; 1, 33;—at 4, 12 ἔστι has for its Subject the nom. neut. plur. *πλοῖα* [§ 82, a].—b. *To take place.*—7. A tense of εἶμι and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—ἦν πεπονθώς for ἐπεπόνθει, 1, 6:—βεβοηθηκότες ἦσαν for ἐβεβοηθηκεσαν, 4, 21:—ἦσαν ἐκπεπλευκότες for ἐξεπεπλεύκεσαν, 4, 8 [for ἔσ-μι, akin to Sans. root AS, “to be”].

2. εἰ-μι, imperf. ἦεν, v. n. *To go*; in pres. ind. mostly in

fut. force;—at 5, 21 *ἵσμεν* (*let us go*) is 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. *εἶμι*, and expresses an exhortation in which the speaker includes himself; cf. [§ 153, (1)] [akin to Sans. root 1, "to go"].

εἶναι, pres. inf. of 1. *εἶμι*.

εἶναι, inf. of *εἶρον*.

εἰ-περ, conj. [*εἰ*, "if"; *περ*, "indeed"] *If indeed*.

εἰ-ον, 2. aor., 1. aor. *εἰ-α*, v. a. without pres.: 1. *To say, speak*.—2. *To tell, relate, declare, mention*.—3. With Inf.: *To order, bid, command* a person to do, etc. [akin to Sans. root *ṽach*, "to speak"].

εἰποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἔπομαι*.

εἰπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of *εἰ-ον*.

εἰργω, f. *εἰργω*, 1. aor. *εἰργα*, 2. aor. *εἰργάσθον*, v. a. ("To bar the way" either by shutting in or shutting out; hence) 1. *To shut in, enclose*.—2. *To shut out, exclude, cut off*.—3. Mid.: *εἰργομαι*, f. *εἰργομαι*: With Gen.: *To exclude one's self, etc., from; to shut one's self, etc., out of*; 6, 16 [akin to Sans. root *vr̥ij*, "to exclude"].

εἰρηκα, perf. ind. of *εἶπω*.

εἰρημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *εἶπω*.—As Subst.: *εἰρημένα, ων*, n. plur. With Art.: *The things spoken of or mentioned*.

εἰρηται; see *εἶπω*.

εἰρηομαι, fut. ind. mid. of *εἶπω*.

(*εἶπω*, pres. found prps. only once), f. *εἶπω* and *εἶπῶ*, p. *εἶρηκα*, v. a.: 1. *To say or speak*.—2. *To speak of, to mention*.—3. *To tell, order*.—Pass. p. *εἰρημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπρήθην* and late *ἐπρήθην*.—Impers. perf.: *εἰρηται*, *It has been spoken of or mentioned*;—at 3, 1 the Subject of *εἰρηται* is the clause *ὅν . . . ἐσχίσθη*.

1. *εἰς* (Attic *εἰς*), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Of place: a. With verbs, etc., of motion: *To, into, unto*.—b. With verbs, etc., of rest: (a) *In, at*.—(b) In pregnant construction: *To go, etc., into a place and do, etc., something in it*.—2. To denote a purpose, etc.: *For*.—3. Of time: a. *Up to, until*.—b. *For, upon, during*.—c. *At*.—4. Of number: *Up to, to the number of*:—so, with adverbs; e. g. *εἰς τρίς*, *up to thrice* (4, 16), i. e. *three times*.—5. Of persons addressed: *To, unto*.

2. *εἷς, μία, ἕν*, num. adj. *One; only*;—sometimes fold. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, Obs. 1].—As Subst.: a. *εἷς, ἐνός*, m. *One man, one*;—at 6, 12 *εἷς ἕκαστος* is in apposition to *αὐτοί* understood before, or involved in the meaning of,

the plural 3rd person εἰσί.—b. *ἐν, ἐνός, n. One thing.*

εἰσ-ἄγω, f. εἰσ-ἄξω, p. εἰσ-αγῆχα, v. a. [eis, "into"; ἄγω, "to lead"] *To lead into a place; to lead in.*

εἰσ-εἰμι, imperf. εἰσ-ῆεν, v. n. [eis, "into"; εἰμι, "to go"] ("To go into, to enter"; hence) With Acc. of person dependent on εἰς in the verb: 1. *To come into a person's mind.*—2. Impers. imperf.: εἰσῆει (αὐτοῦς), *It came into their minds*; 1, 17, where the Subject of εἰσῆει is the clause *ὅπως . . . ἀφικωνται.*

εἰσελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσ-έρχομαι, f. εἰσ-ελεύσομαι, p. εἰσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. εἰσ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [eis, "into"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, into; to enter.*

εἰσῆει; see εἴσεμι.

εἰσῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of εἰσέρχομαι.

εἰσί(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

εἰσ-ὁδός, ὁδου, f. [eis, "into"; ὁδός, "a way"] ("A way into" a place; hence) *A way in, an entrance.*

εἰσ-πλέω, f. εἰσ-πλεύσομαι, v. n. [eis, "into"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail into; to enter in a vessel, etc.*

ἑκπλέων, οὐσα, or, P. pres.

πλέω.—As Subst.: εἰσ-

πλέων, οὐτος, m. *One who sails into; one who enters in a vessel, etc.*

εἰσ-ω, adv. [eis, "in"] *Within, inside*;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].

εἴτα, adv.: 1. *Then, thereupon.*—2. *In the next place, furthermore.*

εἴ-τε, conj. [ei, "if"; τε, "and"] In alternatives: εἴτε . . . εἴτε, *whether . . . or whether.*

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of ἔχω.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. *Of place: Out of, from.*—2. *In time: From, after:—ἐκ τούτου (sc. χρόνου), after this.*—3. *By, on the part of.*—4. *From, according to, in accordance with.*—5. *From, in consequence of.*—6. *Of origin, materials, etc.: From, out of, of.*—7. With Gen. of neut. adj. to form an adverbial expression:—ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *opposite*, 5, 7.

ἕκαστος, η, ον, pron. adj. *Each*;—at 3, 2 with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: a. ἕκαστος, ου, m. *Each man, each.*—b. ἕκαστοι, ων, m. plur. (*They, etc.*) *each.*

ἑκάτερος, α, ον, adj. *Each of two, or singly.*

ἐκατέρω-θεν, adv. [for ἐκατέρο-θεν; fr. ἑκάτερος, (uncontr. gen.) ἐκάτερο-ος, "each"]

of two; suffix *θε(ν)*, (= *ἐκ*), "from"] *From each place or quarter; on both sides.*

ἐ-κατόν, num. adj. indecl. *One hundred, a hundred* [for *ἐν-κατόν*; fr. *εἷς*, *ἐν-ός*, "one"; *κάτον*, akin to Sans. *catan*, "a hundred"].

ἐκ-βαίνω, f. *ἐκ-βήσομαι*, p. *ἐκ-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-έβην*, v. n. [*ἐκ*, "out"; *βαίνω*, "to go"] *To go out.*

ἐκβάς, *ἄσα*, *ἀν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἐκβαίνω*.

ἐκ-δίδωμι, f. *ἐκ-δώσω*, p. *ἐκ-δέδωκα*, v. a. [*ἐκ*, "out"; *δίδωμι*, "to give"] ("To give out"; hence) *To give up, surrender*:—*μή ἐκδῶτέ με*, *do not you surrender me*, 6, 17; see [§ 154, 1].

ἐκδώσω, fut. ind. of *ἐκδίδωμι*.

ἐκδῶτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of *ἐκδίδωμι*.

ἐκεῖ, adv. : 1. *There, in that place.*—2. *Thither, to that place.*

ἐκεῖ-θεν, adv. [*ἐκεῖ*, "there"; suffix *θεν*, denoting removal "from"] ("From there"; i. e.) *From that place, thence.*

ἐκεῖ-νος, *νη*, *νο*, pron. dem. [*ἐκεῖ*, "there"] *The person or thing there; that person, or thing*;—frequently to mark something that has preceded.—As Subst. : a. *ἐκεῖνος*, *ου*, m. *That person, he*;—Plur. : *ἐκεῖνοι*, *ων*, *Those persons or*

men; those, they.—b. *ἐκεῖνο*, *ου*, n. *That thing, that*;—Plur. : *ἐκεῖνα*, *ων*, *Those things.*

ἐκεῖ-σε, adv. [*ἐκεῖ*, "there"; suffix *σε*, denoting "motion towards" a place] ("To there"; hence) *To that place, thither.*

ἐκκλείμην, plur. ind. pass. of *κλείω*.

ἐκήρυξα, 1. aor. ind. of *κηρύσσω*.

ἐκ-κομίζω, f. *ἐκ-κομίω*, p. *ἐκ-κεκόμικα*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-εκόμισα*, v. a. [*ἐκ*, "out"; *κομίζω*, "to carry"] *To carry out, to convey away.*

ἐκ-κομίσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *ἐκκομίζω*.

ἐκ-κυβιστάω -*κυβιστῶ*, f. *ἐκ-κυβιστήσω*, v. n. [*ἐκ*, in "strengthening" force; *κυβιστάω*, "to tumble head foremost"] *To tumble head foremost, to tumble head over heels, to throw a somersault.*

ἐκ-μηρύνωμαι, f. *ἐκ-μηρύνωμαι*, v. mid. [*ἐκ*, "off"; *μηρύνωμαι*, in force of "to wind" in weaving] ("To wind off or out" as a ball of thread; hence) Of an army : *To defile.*

ἐκπεπλευκώς, *νῖα* *ός*, P. perf. of *ἐκπλέω*.

ἐκπεπληγμένος, P. perf. pass. of *ἐκπλήσσω*.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. *ἐκ-πεσοῦμαι*, p. *ἐκ-πέπτωκα*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-έπεσα*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-έπεσον*, v. a. [*ἐκ*, "out of, down from"; *πίπτω*,

"to fall"] ("To fall out or down from"; hence) Of sea-faring persons: *To be thrown ashore, to be wrecked.*

ἐκπλεύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπλεύσειαν, Attic for ἐκπλεύσαιεν, 8. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλεύσομαι, p. ἐκπέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἐξέπλευσα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail.*

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήττω), f. ἐκ-πλήξω, 1. aor. ἐξέπληξα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "intensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound," etc.] 1. Act.: *To confound utterly.*—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-πλήττομαι), p. ἐκπέπληγμαι, 2. aor. ἐξεπλάγην, *To be confounded utterly, to be amazed, etc.*

ἐκ-πορεύω, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; πορεύω, "to make to go"] 1. Act.: *To make to go out.*—2. Mid.: ἐκ-πορεύομαι, f. ἐκ-πορεύσομαι, ("To make one's self to go out"; hence) a. *To go, or come, out or forth; to march out.*—b. *To go away, depart.*

ἐκ-πορίζω, f. ἐκ-πορίω, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; πορίζω, in force of "to provide, supply"] *To provide, supply, furnish.*

ἐκτ-αίος, αἰα, αἶον, adj. [ἐκτ-η, "sixth day"] ("Pertaining to ἕκτη"; hence) *On the sixth day*;—at 6, 38 ἐκτ-αἶοι is used in adverbial force.

ἕκ-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [for ἕξ-τος; fr. ἕξ, "six"] ("Pertaining to ἕξ"; hence) *Sixth*;—at 4, 12 ἡμέρα ἕκτη is Dat. of time "when" [§ 106, (5)].

ἐκυκλοῦτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of κυκλόω.

ἐκ-φέρω, f. ἐξ-οίσω, 1. aor. ἐξ-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-ήνεγκον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; φέρω, "to bear or carry"] *To bear or carry out; to bring out or forth.*

ἐλάα, as, f. *An olive-tree.*

ἐλάβον, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαι-ον, ου, n. [ἐλαι-α, "an olive-tree"; hence, "an olive"] ("That which pertains to ἐλαία"; hence) *Olive-oil; oil.* ἐλαττον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐλάττων, "less."] *Less.*

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω, Attic ἐλῶ, p. ἐλήλακα, 1. aor. ἤλασα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive, drive away.*—2. With ἵππον understood: *To gallop.*

ἐ-λαφ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Light, not heavy.*—2. *Light, nimble, active* [akin to Sans. lagh-u, "light"; e is a prefix].

ἑλαφρός, *adv.* [ἑλαφρός, "light, nimble"] ("After the manner of the *ἑλαφρός*"; hence) *Lightly, nimbly.*

ἑλαχιστός, *η, ου, sup. adj.* see **μικρός**.

ἑλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of **λέγω**.

ἑλεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

ἑλθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **έρχομαι**.

ἑλθόν, *οὔσα, όν*, P. 2. aor. of **έρχομαι**.

ἑλπον, 2. aor. ind. of **λείπω**.

Ἑλλάς, *ἄδος, f.* *Hellas*; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece.*

1. **Ἕλλην**, *ηρος, m.* ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i.e.) *A Greek.*

—2. Plur.: **Ἕλληνες**, *ων, m.*: a. Without the Art.: *Greeks.*

—b. With the Art.: *The Greeks*; i.e. the Greek troops of Cyrus.—As Adj. = **Ἕλληνικός**.—Hence, **Ἑλληνικός**, *ική, ικόν, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the Greeks; Greek.*—As Subst.: **Ἑλληνικός**, *οὔ* (sc. *στράτευμα*), *n.* With Art.: *The Greek army, the Greeks.*

2. **Ἕλλην**, *ηρος, adj.*; see 1. **Ἕλλην**.

Ἕλληνες, *ων*; see 1. **Ἕλλην**.

Ἑλληνικός, *ή, όν*; see 1. **Ἕλλην**, no. 2.

Ἑλλην-ής, *ιδος, f. adj.* [**Ἕλλην**, "a Greek"] *Greek*,

Grecian.—As Subst.: *A Greek woman.*

ἑλνντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

ἑλόμενος, *η, ον*, P. 2. aor. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

ἐλπίζω, *f. ἐλπίσω, p. ἔλπικα*, 1. aor. *ἔλπισα*, *v. a.* [for *ἐλπίδ-σω*; fr. *ἐλπίς*, *ἐλπίδ-ος*, "expectation"] *To entertain an expectation of something; to expect*;—at 5, 17 with Objective clause.

ἐμαυτόν, acc. masc. of **ἐμαυτοῦ**.

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, ἐμ-αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [*ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ*, "I"; *αὐτοῦ*, gen. of *αὐτός*, "self"] *Of, etc., myself, or my own self*;—sometimes to be rendered, *my own*.

ἐμ-βάλλω, *f. ἐμ-βαλῶ, p. ἐμ-βάβληκα*, 2. aor. *ἐν-έβαλον*, *v. a.* [for *ἐν-βάλλω*; fr. *ἐν*, "in"; *βάλλω*, "to throw"]

1. *To throw, or sling, in.*—2. With ellipse of *στρατόν* (i. e. "an army"): ("To throw an army into"; hence) *To make an incursion into, to penetrate into, an enemy's land.*

ἐμέ, ἐμοί, acc. and dat. sing. of *ἐγώ*.

ἐμμενα, 1. aor. ind. of **μένω**.

ἐμ-ός, ή, όν, pron. poss. [*ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ*, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine.*

ἐμοχθησάτην, 3. pers. dual 1. aor. ind. of **μοχθέω**.

ἐμ-πάλιν, adv. [for ἐν-πάλιν; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πάλιν, "back, backwards"]
1. *Back, backwards*.—2. *Contrariwise, in opposite way*: —τοῦμπαλιν (= τὸ ἐμπαλιν), *the opposite way*.

ἐμ-πίπτω, f. ἐμ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐμ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έπεσον, v. n. [for ἐν-πίπτω; fr. ἐν, "in"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall in"; hence) Abs.: *To make an attack*.

ἐμ-ποιέω -ποιῶ, f. ἐμ-ποιήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-ποίησα, v. a. [for ἐν-ποιέω; fr. ἐν, "in"; ποιέω, "to make"] With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To make, create, or produce a feeling, etc., in a person; to inspire one with a feeling, etc.*

ἐμ-πρόσθεν, adv. (for ἐν-πρόσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before") ("In the place before"; hence) 1. Of place: *In front*.—2. Of time: *Earlier, former*.—With Art. (see δ) as Adj.: *The earlier, or former*.—3. Of order, etc.: *Preceding*.—With Art. as Adj. (see no. 2): *The preceding*.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. *In, within*.—b. *In, among, amidst*.—c. *On*:—ἐν ἀριστερῇ, *on the left hand*, 1, 14, etc.—2. Of time: a. *During*.—b. *In the course of*.—3. Of circumstances, etc.: *In*.—4. Of sacrifices: *In* = *by*; 1. 31.

2. ἐν, nom. and acc. neut. of 2. εἶς.

ἐνα, ἐνός, acc. and gen. of 2. εἶς.

ἐν-αντίος, αντία, αντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); αντίος, "opposite"] 1. *Opposite*.—Adverbial expression: ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου, *opposite, on the opposite side, etc.*—2. *Hostile*.—As Subst.: ἐναντίοι, ὦν, m. plur. With Art.: (*The hostile ones*; i. e.) *The enemy, the foe*.

ἐνδε-ία (trisyll.), ἰας, f. [ἐνδε-ής, "needy, in want"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐνδεής"; hence) *Need, want*.

ἐν-δεικνύμι, f. ἐν-δείξω, p. ἐν-δέδεικα, v. a. [ἐν, "without force"; δεικνύμι, "to show"] 1. *To show, mark, point out*.—2. Mid.: ἐν-δεικνύμαι, f. ἐν-δείξομαι, ("To show forth one's self," etc., in any way; hence) *To exhibit, display, etc.*

ἐνδέον; see ἐνδέω.

ἐν-δέω, f. ἐν-δέησω, v. n. [ἐν, "without force"; δέω, "to want"] With Gen. [§ 111]: 1. *To want, to be in need of*.—2. Impers.: ἐνδεῖ, *There is need or want*.—Neut. pres. part. as Subst.: ἐνδέον, *Need, want*:—πλεονες ἐνδέον, *need of more, i. e. of further speaking*, 1, 31.

ἐν-δοξ-ες, ον, adj. [ἐν, "in";

δόξα, "repute or reputation"]
 ("Being in δόξα"; hence)

Honourable, glorious.

ἐνδοξάων, 2. aor. ind. of
ἐμβάλλω.

ἔνεκα, adv. With Gen.:
For the sake of, on account of.

ἐνενόησα, 1. aor. ind. of
ἐννοέω.

ἐνενόησατε, 2. pers. plur.
 1. aor. ind. of **ἐννοέω**.

ἐντυγχάνων, imperf. ind.
 of **ἐντυγχάνω**.

ἐνέτυχον, 2. aor. ind. of
ἐντυγχάνω.

ἐνθα, adv.: 1. Of place:
 a. *There*.—b. *Where*;—at
 5, 32 **ἐνθα** = **ἐκίεσε**, **ἐνθα**, *to the spot, or place, where*;
 the demonstrative adv. being
 omitted before the rel. adv.—
 2. *Upon this, hereupon* [prob.
 Sans. *adha*, "there"].

ἐνθα - **πῆρ**, adv. [**ἐνθα**,
 "where"; **πῆρ**, "indeed"]
Where indeed.

ἐνθεν - **δε**, adv. [**ἐνθεν**,
 "hence"; **δε** (= **ἐκ**), "from"]
From hence, from this place.

ἐνθυμημα, **μάτος**, n. [for
ἐνθυμῆμα; fr. **ἐνθυμέομαι**,
 "to turn over in the mind"]
 ("That which is turned over
 in the mind"; hence) *A*
thought, consideration.

ἐντοι, αι, α, adj. plur. *Some*;
 —at 6, 11 fold. by Partitive
 Gen. [§ 112 and *Note*].

ἐνί-οτε, adv. [**ἐνί-οι**, "some";

οτε, "when"; cf. **ἐλλ-οτε**]
 ("Some" time "when"; hence)
Sometimes; from time to time.

ἐν-νο-έω - **ω**, f. **ἐν-νο-ήσω**,
 p. **ἐν-νενό-ηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐν-ενό-ησα**, v. a. [**ἐν**, "in"; **νό-ος**,
 "mind"] ("To have in the
 mind"; hence) 1. *To think*,
consider.—2. *To find on re-*
flection.

ἐν-όπλ-ιος, **ιον**, adj. [**ἐν**,
 "in"; **όπλ-α** (plur.), "arms"]
 ("Being in arms"; hence)
Under arms; in armour or
arms.

ἐνταῦθα, adv.: 1. Of place:
 a. *Here, there*.—b. *Hither*,
thither.—2. *Thereupon, here-*
upon, then.

ἐνταῦθεν, adv.: 1. Of place:
From this place, hence.—2.
 Of time: *From this time*,
after this, afterwards.—3. Of
 cause: *In consequence, there-*
upon, hereupon.

ἐν-τίμ-ος, **ον**, adj. [**ἐν**,
 "in"; **τίμ-ή**, "honour"]
 ("Being in **τίμή**"; hence)
Held in honour, honoured.
 Comp.: **ἐντίμότερος**;
 (Sup.: **ἐντίμωτάτος**).

ἐντίμότερος, α, **ον**, comp.
 adj.; see **ἐντίμος**.

ἐν-τός, adv. [**ἐν**, "in"]
 With Gen.: *Within, inside of.*
ἐντυγχάνοιεν, 3. pers. plur.
 pres. opt. of **ἐντυγχάνω**.

ἐν-τυγχάνω, f. **ἐν-τεύξομαι**,
 p. **ἐν-τετύχηκα**, v. n. [**ἐν**,

"at"; τυγχάνω, "to be"] ("To be at"; hence) With Dat.: *To fall in with, meet with, etc.*

1. ἕξ; see ἐκ.

2. ἕξ, num. adj. indecl. *Ἰξ* [akin to Sans. *shash*, "six"].

ἑξαγαγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἑάγω.

ἑξ-ἄγω, imperf. ἑξ-ἄγων, f. ἑξ-δέω, 2. aor. ἑξ-ἤγαγον, v. a. and n. [ἑξ, "out or forth"; ἄγω, "to lead"] 1. *To lead out or forth*.—2. Neut. (or with ellipse of στρατόν as Object of the verb in act. force): *To lead out an army, etc., i. e. to march out*;—at 6, 86 the inf. ἑάγειν denotes "a purpose": *for the purpose of marching out, in order to march out*; = Lat. *ad* with Gerund in *dum*.

ἑξ-αἰτέω -αἰτῶ, f. ἑξ-αἰτήσω, 1. aor. ἑξ-ἤτησα, v. a. [ἑξ, "from"; αἰτέω, "to ask for"] 1. Act.: *To ask for, or demand, from someone*.—2. Mid.: ἑξ-αἰτέομαι -αἰτούμαι, f. ἑξ-αἰτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἑξ-ἤτησάμην: ("To ask, or demand, for one's self from some one"; hence) *To beg off*.

ἑξ-αἰφνης, adv. [ἑξ (= ἐκ), in "strengthening" force; αἰφνης, "suddenly"] *Suddenly, on a sudden*.

ἑξανιστάμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἐξανίστημι.

ἑξ-ἀνίστημι, f. ἑξ-ἀναστήσω,

1. aor. ἑξ-ἀνέστησα, p. ἑξ-ἀνέστηκα, plup. ἑξ-ἀνείσθηκειν, 2. aor. ἑξ-ἀνέστην, v. a. and n. [ἑξ, "out of"; ἀνίστημι, "to cause to stand up"; also, "to stand up"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To cause, or make, a person to stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To stand or rise up out of or from a seat, etc.; to rise up from a place*.—3. Mid.: ἑξ-ανιστάμαι, f. ἑξ-αναστήσομαι = no. 1.

ἑξᾰπλῆγς, adv.; a softened form of ἑξαφνης; see ἑξαφνης.

ἑξ-άρχω, f. ἑξ-άρξω, v. a. [ἑξ (= ἐκ), in "strengthening" force; ἄρχω, "to begin"] With Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 2]: *To begin, commence, a thing; to be the beginner of a thing*;—at 6, 15 ἑξάρχω is the Historic Present.

ἑξ-εἶμι, imperf. ἑξ-ῆειν, v. n. [ἑξ, "out, forth"; εἶμι, "to go"] *To go, or come, out or forth*.

ἑξεκυβίστα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐκκυβιστάω.

ἑξελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐλθρομαι.

ἑξεμηνόμην, imperf. ind. of ἐκμηνόμαι.

ἑξεπορεύόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἐκπορεύω.

ἔξ-έρχομαι, f. ἔξ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἔξ-εληλύθα, 2. aor. ἔξ-ἤλθον, v. mid. [ἔξ, "out"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, out or forth.*

ἔξεσται, fut. of ἔξεστι.

ἔξ-εστι, imperf. ἔξῃν, f. ἔξ-έσται, v. impers. [ἔξ, denoting "completeness"; ἐστὶ (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) *It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.*;—at 1, 30 ἔξεστιν has for its Subject the Substantival Inf. λοχᾶγείν;—at 6, 2 ἔξῃν has for its Subject the clause ἐπὶ λεῖαν ἰέναι.

ἔξέφερον, imperf. ind. of ἐκφέρω.

ἔξ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. ἔξ-ηγήσομαι, 1. aor. ἔξ-ηγῆσαμην, v. mid. [ἔξ, "out or forth"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("To lead out or forth"; hence) 1. *To relate, tell.*—2. *To disclose, point out, etc.*

ἔξηγήσομαι, fut. ind. of ἔξ-ηγέομαι.

ἔξῃς, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἔξεμι.

ἔξῃκον, imperf. ind. of ἔξ-ήκω.

ἔξ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. [ἔξ, "six"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= *can* in Sans. *da-ṣan*), "ten"; τα (= Lat. suffix *tus*), "provided with"] ("Provided with six tens"; i. e.) *Sixty.*

ἔξ-ήκω, f. ἔξ-ἤξω, v. n. [ἔξ (= ἐκ), "out"; ἤκω, "to have come"] ("To have come out"; hence) Of time: *To elapse.*

ἔξῃν; see ἔξεστι.

ἔξιέναι, pres. inf. of ἔξεμι.

ἔξιοι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἔξεμι.

ἔξίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἔξεμι.

ἔξ-οδος, ὁδου, f. [ἔξ (= ἐκ), "out"; ὁδός, "a way or road"; also, "a travelling," etc.] 1. *A way, or road, out.*—2. *A going out or away.*—3. *A marching out, a military expedition.*

ἔξ-οπλίζω, 1. aor. ἔξ-ώπλισα, v. a. [ἔξ (= ἐκ) in "intensive" force; ὀπλίζω, "to arm"] *To arm completely.*—Mid.: ἔξ-οπλίζομαι, 1. aor. ἔξ-ώπλισάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἔξ-ώπλισμαι, *To arm one's self completely; to accoutre one's self for battle.*

1. ἔξω, fut. ind. of ἔχω.

2. ἔξ-ω, adv. [ἔξ, "out"] 1. *On the outside.*—2. With Gen.: *Outside of, i. e. out of the way, or reach, of.*

ἔοικα, inf. εἰκέναι, part. εἰκώς, Attic εἰκώς, perf. with force of pres. fr. obsol. εἶκω: 1. With Dat.: *To be, or seem, like to.*—2. Alone: *To seem or appear.*—3. Impers.: εἶκε(ν), *It seems*; 6, 36.

ἐορᾶκέναι, perf. inf. of ὁρᾶω.

ἐπ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. ἐπ-αινέσω, Attic ἐπ-αινέσομαι, p. ἐπ-ήνεκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήνεσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, "to praise"] *To praise, commend.*

ἐπαινος, ου, m. [ἐπαιν-έω, "to praise"] *Praise, commendation, approval.*

ἐπαινοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of ἐπαινέω, P. pres. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπαινοῖη, Attic for ἐπαινοῖ, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπ-αίρω, f. ἐπ-άρῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ῆρα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "up"; αἶρω, "to raise"] ("To raise, or lift, up"; hence) *To stir up, rouse, excite, stimulate; 1, 21.*

ἐπᾶνελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπᾶνέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ᾤνέρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ᾤνελεύσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ᾤνῆλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ᾤνέρχομαι (ᾤνδ, "back"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"), "to come or go back"] *To come, or go, back; to return.*

ἐπ-ᾤπειλῶ -ᾤπειλῶ, f. ἐπ-ᾤπελήσω, v. n. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ᾤπειλέω, "to threaten"] *To threaten, use threats.*

ἐπεδείκνυε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπιδεικνύω; see ἐπιδεικνύμι.

ᾤθεσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. ind. of ἐπιτίθημι.

ἐπεθῆμαι, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπιθῆναι.

ἐπεῖ, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *When, after that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπειδ-άν, conj. [ἐπειδ-ή, "when"; ἄν, indef. particle] *Whenever.*

ἐπει-δή, adv. and conj. [ἐπεῖ, "when"; δῆ, used in "strengthening" force] 1. Adv.: Of time: *When, when that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐπ-ῆειν, f. ἐπ-είσομαι, v. n. [ἐπῖ; εἰμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπῖ, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) *To go, or come, on; to advance.*—2. [ἐπῖ, "against"] ("To go, or come, against"; hence) With Dat.: a. *To go, or come, against; to advance against.*—b. *To fall upon, attack, etc.*—3. [ἐπῖ, "after"] ("To go, or come, after"; hence) Of time: *To follow, succeed.*

ἐπεῖ - περ, conj. [ἐπεῖ, "since"; περ, "indeed"] *Since indeed, inasmuch as indeed.*

ἐπ-εἰτα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "in addition"; εἰτα, "then"] 1. *Thereupon, then.*—2. *In the next place, further.*

ἐπεκείμην, imperf. ind. of ἐπικείμαι.

ἐπ' αὐτόν, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπιδείκω.

ἐπένοι, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπινοέω.

ἐπείθε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. pres. of ἐπομαι; 5, 24.

ἐπέσον, 2. aor. ind. of πίπτω.

ἐπέτρεψα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπεχείρησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιχειρέω.

ἐπήρα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαίρω.

ἐπήσαν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐπειμι.

ἐπί (before a soft vowel, ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel, ἐφ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon*.—(b) In military phrases: *In*:—ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, 5, 7; see φάλαγξ.—(c) *On the borders of*.—(d) *On board of a vessel, etc.*—b. In time: (a) *At*.—(b) *At the time of*.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon*.—(b) *At, near*.—b. *In the power of, in the hands of*.—c. *In regard to, in reference to*.—d. *At, on account of, for*.—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond*.—f. In time or order: *After, immediately after*.—g. *At a circumstance, etc.*—h. *On a certain condition, for a certain purpose*:—for ἐφ' ᾧ τε, see ὅστε.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *On, upon, up on, on to*.—(b)

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At.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: *To, towards*:—ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ, *to, or on, the right*.—(d) *Up to, as far as*:—ἐφ' ὅσον, *as far as*.—(e) In hostile sense: *Against*.

—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: (a) *To, at*.—(b) *Up to, as long as*.—c. Of an object or purpose: *For*.—d. *To a course of action, etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for*.

ἐπι-βοηθέω -βοηθῶ, f. ἐπιβοηθήσω, v. n. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; βοηθέω, "to help"] With Dat. [§ 104]: *To help, aid, assist, render assistance to*.

ἐπιβουλ-ή, ἡς, f. [ἐπιβουλεύω, "to plot against"] ("A plotting against" one; hence) *A plot, etc.*

ἐπιγενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἐπιγίγνομαι.

ἐπι-γίγνομαι or ἐπι-γίνομαι, f. ἐπι-γενήσομαι, p. ἐπι-γένονα, v. mid. [ἐπί, "upon"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be upon"; hence) In hostile sense: 1. With Dat.: *To fall upon, make an attack upon*.—2. Abs.: *To make an attack, to attack*.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι or ἐπι-δεικνύω, f. ἐπι-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force; δείκνυμι, "to show"] 1. *To show*;—at 6, 32 follid. by clause as Object, and in reference to deeds.—2. With

Acc. and Dat. of person: *To show one person to another; i. e. to introduce a person to another.*

ἐπιδείξιν, fut. inf. of **ἐπιδείκνυμι**.

ἐπι-θύμ-έω -ῶ, f. **ἐπι-θύμ-ήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐπ-εθύμ-ησα**, v. n. [**ἐπί**, "upon"; **θύμ-ός**, "mind"]

1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind, or heart, on; to desire eagerly, to long for.*
—2. With Inf.: *To set the heart, or mind, upon doing, etc.; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, etc.*

ἐπικαλεῖτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of **ἐπικαλέω**.

ἐπι-καλέω -καλῶ, f. **ἐπικαλέσω**, 1. aor. **ἐπ-εκάλεσα**, v. a. [**ἐπί**, "upon"; **καλέω**, "to call"] With Dat. of purpose: *To call upon for the purpose of encouragement; to encourage by words.*

ἐπι-κειμαι, f. **ἐπι-κείσομαι**, v. mid. [**ἐπί**, "upon"; **κείμαι**, "to lie"] ("To lie upon"; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To make an attack on or upon.*—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack.*

ἐπικράτ-εια, **είας**, f. [**ἐπικράτ-ης**, "being master of"] ("The quality of the **ἐπικράτ-ης**"; hence) *Mastery, power, etc.*

ἐπι-λαμβάνω, f. **ἐπι-λήψομαι**, 2. aor. **ἐπ-έλαβον**, v. a. [**ἐπί**, in "strengthening"

force; **λαμβάνω**, "to take hold of"] ("To take hold of"; hence) *To come up to; to reach, to find; 5, 6.*

ἐπι-λείπω, f. **ἐπι-λείψω**, p. **ἐπι-λέλοιπα**, 2. aor. **ἐπ-έλιπον**, v. n. [**ἐπί**, in "intensive" force; **λείπω** (neut.), in force of "to fail, be wanting"] *To fail, be wanting, fall short.*

ἐπι-νοέω -νοῶ, f. **ἐπι-νοήσω**, 1. aor. **ἐπ-ενόησα**, v. a. [**ἐπί**, "upon"; **νοέω**, "to think"] ("To think upon"; hence) 1. With Acc.: *To intend, purpose, a thing.*—2. With Inf.: *To intend, purpose, etc., to do; to think of doing.*

ἐπιόειν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **ἐπειμι**.

ἐπι-πᾶρειμι, imperf. **ἐπι-πᾶρῃεν**, v. n. [**ἐπί**, "upon"; **πᾶρ-ειμι** (**πᾶρ-ά**, "alongside"; **εἰμι**, "to go"), "to go alongside"] ("To go alongside upon" higher ground; i. e.) *To march parallel, or in a parallel direction, on higher ground.*

ἐπιπᾶρῶν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of **ἐπιπᾶρειμι**.

ἐπιπесούνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **ἐπιπίπτω**.

ἐπιπесών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **ἐπιπίπτω**.

ἐπι-πίπτω, f. **ἐπι-πεσοῦμαι**, p. **ἐπι-πέπτωκα**, 2. aor. **ἐπ-έπεσον**, v. n. [**ἐπί**, "upon"; **πίπτω**, "to fall"] ("To fall upon"; hence) *In hostile*

sense: 1. With Dat.: *To fall upon, attack*.—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack*.

ἐπι-σίτ-ιζομαι, f. **ἐπι-σίτ-ισομαι**, Attic **ἐπι-σίτ-ισύμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπ-εσίτ-ισάμην**, v. mid. [**ἐπί**, in "strengthening" force; **σίτ-ος**, "food"] *To procure, or get, food or provisions for one's self, etc.; to forage*.

ἐπισιτίζμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of **ἐπισιτίζομαι**.

ἐπι-στᾶ-μαι, f. **ἐπι-στή-σμαι**, v. mid. ("To stand at or by" a thing; hence) *Mentally: 1. Abs.: To know*.—2. With **δτι**: *To know, etc., that*.—3. With Part. in concord with nearer Object: *To know that one does, etc., something*.—4. With Inf.: *To know how to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.; to be capable of doing, etc.* [**ἐπί**, "at"; **στα**, akin to Sans. root **स्था**, "to stand"].

ἐπιτάξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of **ἐπιτάσσω**.

ἐπι-τάσσω (Attic **ἐπι-τάττω**), f. **ἐπι-τάξω**, 1. aor. **ἐπ-εταξα**, v. a. [**ἐπί**, in force of "after"; **τάσσω**, "to draw up"] 1. Act.: *To draw up after or behind; to station behind*.—2. Mid.: **ἐπι-τάσσομαι** (Attic **ἐπι-τάττομαι**), f. **ἐπι-τάξομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐπ-εταξάμην**; With Acc. and Dat.: *To draw up, or station, as one's*

own act, one object *behind* another.

ἐπιτήδεια, ὤν; see **ἐπι-τήδειος**.

ἐπιτήδ-ειος, ον, adj. [akin to **ἐπιτηδ-ές** (adv.), "serving the purpose"] ("Pertaining to **ἐπιτηδές**"; hence) 1. *Serviceable, necessary*.—As Subst.: **ἐπιτήδεια**, ὤν, n. plur. *The necessities of life, i. e. provisions, food*.—2. *Suitable, proper, etc.*

ἐπιτίθενται, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. mid. of **ἐπιτίθημι**.

ἐπιτίθεσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of **ἐπιτίθημι**.

ἐπι-τίθημι, f. **ἐπι-θήσω**, p. **ἐπι-τέθεικα**, v. a. [**ἐπί**, "upon"; **τίθημι**, "to put or place"] 1. Act.: *To put, or place, upon*.—2. Mid.: **ἐπι-τίθεμαι**, f. **ἐπι-θήσομαι**, 2. aor. **ἐπ-εθέμην**, ("To put one's self upon"; hence) In a hostile sense: a. With Dat.: *To make an attack upon, set upon, attack*.—

b. Alone: *To make an attack*.

ἐπι-τρέπω, f. **ἐπι-τρέψω**, 1. aor. **ἐπ-έτρεψα**, v. a. [**ἐπί**, "to"; **τρέπω**, "to turn"] ("To turn to, or over to," another; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To commit, or entrust, something to a person*.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To give up to a person to do, etc.; to permit, or allow, a person to do, etc.*

ἐπιτρέψαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπιτρέπω.

ἐπι-χειρ-έω -ῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-χειρ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπί, "to"; χεῖρ, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.*

ἐπι-ψηφ-ίζω, f. ἐπι-ψηφ-ίσω, Attic ἐπι-ψηφ-ιῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-εψήφ-ισα, p. ἐπ-εψήφ-ικα, v. a. [ἐπί, "to"; ψήφ-ος, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] *To put to the vote*; —at 1, 25 put alone.

ἐπιών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἐπιμι; —at 5, 17 ἐπιδόντων ἡμῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐπ-ομαι, imperf. εἰρόμην, f. ἔπομαι (= ἐπ-ομαι), v. mid. 1. With Dat.: *To follow*.—2. Alone: In hostile force: *To follow in pursuit, to pursue* [akin to Sans. root साOH, "to follow"; Lat. *sequ-or*].

ἐπραξα, 1. aor. ind. of πράσσω.

ἐπτέ, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [akin to Sans. *saptan*; cf. Lat. *septem*].

ἐπτὰ-κόσι-οι, αἱ, α, num. adj. [ἐπτὰ, "seven"; κόσι-οι; see *τριακόσιοι*] *Seven hundred*.

ἐργ-ᾶσμαι, f. ἐργᾶσομαι, 1. aor. εἰργάσθην, v. mid. [ἐργ-ον, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence, "to do"; hence) *To do, work, achieve*.

ἐργ-ον, ου, n. [root ἐργ, "to work"] 1. *A work*.—2.

Deed, act, action, a thing done.

ἔρομαι, f. ἐρήσομαι, 2. aor. ἠρόμην, v. mid. With εἰ: *To ask or inquire of if*.

ἐρρωμένος, η, ον, adj. [strictly part. perf. pass. of ῥώννυμι ("to strengthen"), in adjectival force] ("Strengthened"; hence) 1. *Strong, stout, vigorous, etc.*—2. Mentally: *Determined, resolute, etc.*

ἐρρωμένως, adv. [ἐρρωμένος, "strong"] ("After the manner of the ἐρρωμένος"; hence) *Strongly; in great strength or force*.

ἐρυ-μνός, μνή, μνόν, adj. [ἐρύ-ω, "to draw"; in Mid., "to draw to one's self"; hence, "to guard, protect"]; ("Guarding, protecting"; hence) Of buildings, localities, etc.: *Strong, fortified, etc.*—As Subst.: ἐρυμνά, ὤν, n. plur. With Art.: *The fortified places or positions*.

ἐρχ-ομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. p. ἐλήλυθα, Epic εἰλήλουθα, 2. aor. ἤλυθον, Attic ἤλθον, v. n. mid. irreg. *To come, to go* [Sans. *AROHCHHA* (fr. root *RICHH*, or *RI*, "to go") = *ἐρχομαι*].

ἐρῶ, fut. of εἶρω.

ἐρωτά, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἐρωτάω.

ἐρωτάω -ῶ, f. ἐρωτήσω, p. ἠρώτηκα, 1. aor. ἠρώτησα, v. a.: 1. *Folld. by interrogative*

clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: *To ask, inquire*.—2. With Acc. of person and *ei*: *To ask a person if*; 3, 10.

ἑρπύωντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of *ἑρπύων*.

ἔσεισθαι, fut. inf. of 1. *εἰμί*.

ἐσήμνηα, 1. aor. ind. of *σημαίνω*.

ἐσμέν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. *εἰμί*.

ἔσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. *εἰμί*.

ἐσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of 1. *εἰμί*.

ἐσπέρα, ας, f.: 1. *Evening*:—ἀφ' *ἐσπέρας* (see ἀπὸ, no. 2, α), *at eventide or at night-fall*, 3, 23.—2. *The West*:—τὸ πρὸς *ἐσπέραν*, *the part towards the west*, 4, 4.

ἔσται, for *ἔσεται*, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. *εἰμί*.

ἐστέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. *εἰμί*.

ἐστήκωμεν, 1. pers. plur. perf. subj. of *ἵστημι*.

ἔστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *ἵστημι*.

ἐσχάτος, η, ον, sup. adj. [perhaps akin to *ἐκ*, *ἐξ*, "out"] ("Outermost"; hence) Of sufferings, etc.: *Uttermost, utmost, extreme*:—ἡ *ἐσχάτη δίκη*, *the uttermost*; i.e. *the severest punishment*.

ἐσχίσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *σχίζω*.

ἐσώθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *σώζω*.

ἕτερος, α, ον, adj. *Other* of two, *another*;—at 4, 8 in plur. with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: *ἕτερος*, ον, m. *Another person, another*.

ἕτη, nom. and acc. plur. of *ἕτος*.

ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *As yet, yet, still*.—b. Past: *Any longer, still*.

—c. Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter*.—2. Of degree, etc.: *Further, besides, moreover, still more* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].

ἔτοιμος, η, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared*;—at 1, 2 fold. by Inf.

ἔτος, εος ον, n. *A year* [akin to Sans. *vatsas*, "a year"].

ἐπ' ἀπρόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of *τρέπω*.

εὖ, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In "intensive" force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Easy* [like *εὖς*, "good," akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both "good" and "well"].

εὖ-ζων-ος, ον, adj. [*εὖ*, "good"; *ζών-η*, "a girdle or belt"] ("Having a good *ζώνη*"; hence, "well-girdled"; hence, of persons, "girt for exercise"; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.

εὐθύ-ς, adv. [*εὐθύ-ς*, "straight"] *Straightway*.

forthwith, immediately, at once.

εὐκλε-ώς, adv. [**εὐκλε-ής**, "glorious"] ("After the manner of the **εὐκλής**"; hence) *Gloriously; with glory.*

εὐνο-ια (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [**εὐνο-ος**, "having a good or kindly mind"] ("The quality of the **εὐνοος**"; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling, etc.*

εὐ-πορ-ος, *ov*, adj. [for **εὐ-περ-ος**; fr. **εὖ**, "easy, easily"; **περ-άω**, "to pass through"] 1. *Easily passed through, readily traversed, easy to pass.*—2. *Easy.*

εὐρεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **εὐρίσκω**.

εὐρήσω, fut. ind. of **εὐρίσκω**.

εὐρ-ίσκω, f. **εὐρήσω**, p. **εὐρήκα**, 1. aor. **εἕρησα**, 2. aor. **εἕρον**, v. a. irreg. [root **εὐρ**] 1. *To find.*—2. With Part. in concord with nearer Object: *To find that one is, etc.; to find out, discover.*—Pass.: **εὐρ-ίσκομαι**, p. **εἕρημαι**, 1. aor. **εἕρέθην**, 1. fut. **εἕρεθήσομαι**.

εὐροίμην, 2. aor. opt. of **εὐρίσκω**.

εὐρ-ος, *εος οὖς*, n. [**εὐρ-ύς**, "wide"] *Width*;—at 2, 3; 4, 3 **εὖρος** is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

εὐρών, *οὔσα, όν*, P. 2. aor. of **εὐρίσκω**.

εὖ-τακ-τος, τον, adj. [for **εὖ-ταγ-τος**; fr. **εὖ**, "well"; **ταγ**, root of **τάσσω**, "to order"] ("Well-ordered"; hence) *Orderly, well-disciplined.*

εὐτάκτ-ως, adv. **εὐτακτ-ος**, "orderly" ("After the manner of the **εὐτακτος**"; hence) *In an orderly way; in good order, with good discipline.*

εὐτύχ-έω -ῶ, f. **εὐτύχῃσω**, 1. aor. **εὐτύχησα** or **ἡτύχησα**, p. **εὐτύχηκα** or **ἡτύχηκα**, v. n. [**εὐτυχ-ής**, "fortunate, successful"] ("To be **εὐτυχής**"; hence) *To be fortunate or successful; to succeed*;—at 3, 6 folld. by cognate Acc. **εὐτύχημα** [§ 95].

εὐτύχη-μα, *μάτος*, n. [for **εὐτύχε-μα**; fr. **εὐτυχε-ω**, "to be fortunate"] ("That which is fortunate"; hence) *A piece of good fortune or good luck; a happy issue or result; success.*

εὐχομαι, imperf. **εὐχόμεν** or **ἡυχόμεν**, f. **εὐξομαι**, p. **ἡύγμαι**, 1. aor. **εὐξάμην** or **ἡύξάμην**: 1. *To pray.*—2. With Objective clause: *To pray that.*

εὖ-ώνυμ-ος, ov, adj. [lengthened and contr. fr. **εὖ-ονόματ-ος**; fr. **εὖ**, "good"; **ὄνομα**, **ὀνόματ-ος**, "a name"] ("Of good name"; hence, "of good omen"; hence) Euphemistic for **ἀριστερός**: *The left*, i. e. *on the left hand.*—As Subst.: **εὖώνυμον, ov**, n. With Art.:

The left.—The Greeks considered all omens coming from the left to be unlucky; and hence, as they were averse to the use of words which they held to be inauspicious, they employed *εὐάνθρωπος* in the place of *ἀπιστερός*. For a similar reason they called the *Ἐρινύες*, or "Furies," the *Εὐμενίδες*, i. e. "the gracious goddesses."

ἐβώχ-ια, *ias*, f. [*ἐβώχ-εω*, "to feast" a person, etc.] ("A feasting"; hence) *A feast, entertainment.*

ἐφ'; see *ἐπί*.

ἐφασαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of *φημί*.

ἐφευρίσκειν, plup. ind. of *εὑρίσκειν*.

ἐφ-έπομαι, imperf. *ἐφ-επι-δμην*, f. *ἐφ-έψομαι*, v. mid. (*ἐφ'* (= *ἐπί*), in "strengthening" force; *έπομαι*, "to follow"] *To follow after, pursue.*

ἐφέπτομαι, subj. pres. of *ἐφέπομαι*.

Ἐφεσος, *ov*, f. *Ephesus*; a city of Asia Minor, celebrated in heathen times for the worship of Diana, and in Christian times as the seat of one of the Seven Churches of Asia.

ἔφην, 2. aor. ind. of *φημί*.

ἐφθγγέδμην, 1. aor. ind. of *φθγγομαι*.

ἐφ-ίστημι, f. *ἐπι-στήσω*, p. *ἐφ-ίστηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έστησα*, v. a. and n. [*ἐφ'* (= *ἐπί*), "over"; *ίστημι*, "to cause to

stand"; also, "to stand"]

1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: ("To cause to stand over"; hence, "to appoint or set over"; hence)

a. *To appoint* a person to an office, etc.—b. Pass.: *To be appointed* to an office, etc.

—3. Neut.: In imperf., plup., and 2. aor. ("To stand over"; hence) With Dat.: *To be set over.*

ἐφ-οράω -ορώ, f. *ἐφ-όφομαι*, v. a. [*ἐφ'* (= *ἐπί*), "upon"; *οράω*, "to look"] ("To look upon"; hence) With Acc. of person: *To keep* a person, etc., in view or sight.

ἐφορῶν, *ῶσα*, *ἔν*, contr. P. pres. of *ἐφοράω*.

έχομαι, pres. opt. of *έχω*.

έχρητο, Attic for *έχρητο*, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *χράομαι*.

έχρῶντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *χράομαι*.

έχ-ω, imperf. *είχον*, f. *έξω* (= *έχ-σω*) and *σχήσω*, p. *έσχηκα*, 2. aor. *έσχον*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have*.

—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered with: —*πρέσβεις έχοντας ίππους*, *ambassadors with horses*, 1, 2; —*τρίηρεις έχων*, *with triremes*, 2, 13.—2. *To have, hold possession of, occupy*. — 3. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self*, etc.; i. e.) *To employ one's self*, etc.; *to be engaged, occupied, or busy*.—

b. With Adv.: (To have one's self, etc.; i. e.) To be in the state, etc., denoted by the adverb:—καλῶς ἔχειν, etc., to be well, 3, 19;—χαλεπῶς ἔχειν, to be in a bad way, 4, 16;—δυνῶς ἔχειν, to be in straits, 4, 23;—ἀδύμῳς ἔχειν, to be in despondency or out of heart, 4, 26;—ὅπως ἔχειν, to be thus; i. e. in this state or condition, 3, 9;—πρόσθεν ἔχειν, to be before or previously, 4, 11.—c. Impers.: ἔχει, ἔχοι, etc., (It has itself, i. e.) It is the case;—ὅπως ἔχει, (thus it is the case; i. e.) the case is this, or stands thus;—ἐὼς ἔχοι, if the case was, or stood, thus, 1, 30;—ἔως νῦν ἔχει, as the case now is or stands, 6, 16.—4. Mid.: ἔχ-ομαι, f. ἔξομαι and σχήσομαι: With Gen.: ("To hold one's self, etc., fast to"; hence) To lay hold of, obtain, etc.; 3, 17.

ἔω-θεν, adv. [for ἔο-θεν; fr. ἔως, ἔο-ος, "morning"; suffix θε(ν) (= ἐκ), "from"] ("From morning"; hence) At earliest dawn, at day-break.

ἔωπα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὀράω.

ὀρωμέν, ὀρώων, contr. 1. and 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὀράω.

ἔως, adv.: 1. While, so long as:—ἔως ἄν, as long as ever.—2. Till, until, until such time as.

ζῶω, imperf. ἔζων, later ἔζην, f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ζήκα, 1. aor. ἔζησα, v. n. 1. To be alive, to live.—2. To support life, to live.

ζευγηλατ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ζευγηλατ-ης, "a ploughman"] ("To be a ζευγηλατ-ης"; hence) To plough.

ζευγ-ηλ-άτης, άτου, m. [for ζευγ-ελ-άτης; fr. ζεύγ-ος, "a yoke of oxen"; ἐλαύνω, "to drive," through root ἐλ] ("A driver of a yoke of oxen"; hence) In reference to tilling the ground: A ploughman.

ζεύγ-νῦμι or ζευγ-νῶω, f. ζεύξω, p. (late) ζεύξα, 1. aor. ἔζεξα, v. a.: 1. To join, fasten, unite.—2. Of cattle as Object: To yoke.—Pass.: ζεύγ-νύμαι, p. ἔζευγμα, 1. aor. ἐζεύχθη [root ζυγ, akin to Sans. root युज, "to join or connect"].

ζεύγ-ος, εος ους, n. [ζεύγ-νῦμι, "to join"; hence, "to yoke," beasts] ("That which is yoked"; hence) 1. A yoke, or pair, of beasts.—2. Plur.: Yoke-beasts, yoke-cattle.

ζεύξας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of ζεύγνῦμι.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. Zeus; the Greek name of the Roman Jupiter, the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. div, "heaven"].

ζημι-όω -ῶ, f. ζημιώσω, p. ἐζημιώκα, v. a. [ζημι-α, "a

fine"] *To fine, amerce, mulct.*
—Pass.: *ζημι-δομαι -οῦμαι*,
p. *ἐζημιόμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐζημιώ-
θην*, 1. f. *ζημιώθισμαι*, ("To
be fined," etc.; hence) *To be
punished.*

1. *ἥ*, conj.: 1. Or:—*ἥ . . .
ἥ*, either . . . or.—2. After
words denoting comparison or
difference: *Than*:—*μᾶλλον
ἥ*, more than, 1, 32;—*πλέον
ἥ*, more than, 2, 2;—*θᾶπτον ἥ*,
more quickly than, 5, 22.

2. *ἡ*, fem. nom. sing. of
ὅ, whether as def. art. or pron.
subst. of 3rd person.

3. *ἡ*, fem. nom. sing. of
rel. pron. *ὅς*.

4. *ἥ*: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of
rel. pron. *ὅς*.—2. As adv.
(supply *ὅθεν*): a. (a) *Where*.
—(b) *In what part*;—at 5, 22
folld. by Gen. of "position":
ἥ τοῦ λόφου, in what part of
the valley, i. e. in that part of
the valley in which.—b. *In
what way, how*;—with Sup.
to denote the highest possible
degree: *ἥ τάχιστα*, (how most
speedily; i. e.) as speedily as
possible, 5, 21.

5. *ἦ*, 3. pers. sing. pres.
subj. of *εἶμι*.

6. *ἦ*, adv. In direct ques-
tions: *Pray? can it be?*

7. *ἦ*, adv. *Verily, truly, in
truth*:—strengthened by *μήν*,
in good truth, of a truth,
assuredly; 1, 31.

ἡγε-μῶν, μόνος, m. [*ἡγέ-
ομαι*, "to lead"] ("One that
leads"; hence) 1. *A leader,
guide*;—at 3, 22 τοῦς ἡγεμόνας
refers to *ἡγεμόνες*, 3, 11.—
2. *A commander, general.*

ἡγ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. *ἡγ-
ήσομαι*, p. *ἡγήμαι*, v. mid.: 1.:
a. Alone: *To lead, lead the
way*.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]:
To lead the way for, i. e. *to
go before, precede, guide*, etc.
—c. *To be a leader, chief,
commander*, etc.—d. With
Gen.: *To command, have the
command of*.—2. *To deem,
consider, think, hold*, etc. [fr.
same root as *ἄγω*; see *ἄγω*].

ἡγησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of
ἡγέομαι.

ἡγῆσ-ανδρ-ος, ου, m.
[*ἡγησ-ις*, "a leading or rul-
ing"; *ἄνθρωπος*, "a man"]
("Man-leading or Man-rul-
ing") *Hēgēsander*.

ἡγον, imperf. ind. of *ἄγω*.

ἡγούμενος, η, ον, P. pres.
of *ἡγέομαι*.—As Subst.: a.
ἡγούμενον, ου, n. With Art.:
*The van, or front, of an army,
etc.*; 5, 12.—b. *ἡγούμενοι,
ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The
leading men, the front line, of
an army*; 5, 12.

ἡῖσσαν, 3. pers. plur. plu-
perf. ind. of *εἶδω*; see *εἶδω*.

ἡδέ-ως, adv. [*ἡδύς, ἡδέ-ος*,
in force of "well-pleased,
glad"] ("After the manner of
the *ἡδύς*"; hence) 1. *Gladly*,

with pleasure or delight.—2. Agreeably, pleasantly, with comfort; 5, 21.

ἤδη, adv.: 1. Now, already; at this time; at that time.—2. Presently, forthwith [akin to Sans. *adya*, "to-day, now"].

ἡδίον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἡδίων, comp. of ἡδύς, "glad"]
More gladly.

ἡδ-ομαι, f. ἡσθήσομαι, 1. nor. ἡσθην, v. mid.: 1. To be glad, pleased, or delighted.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: To be pleased or delighted at; 1, 28 [akin to Sans. root *svad*, or *svād*, "to please"].

ἡδύ-οιν-ος, ον, adj. [ἡδύς, "sweet"; οἶν-ος, "wine"]
Having, or yielding, sweet wine.

ἡδ-ύς, εἶα, ὅ, adj.: 1. a. Sweet to the taste.—b. Sweet, pleasant, agreeable.—2. Glad, well-pleased. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἡδύτερος and ἡδίων; (Sup.: ἡδύτατος and ἡδιστος).

ἦειν, imperf. ind. of 2. εἶμι.

ἦκω, f. ἦξω, p. (late) ἦχα, v. n. To have come or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive;—at 2, 13 the Subject of ἦξειν is not expressed, inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, viz. *φαῖν*. If expressed, it would be in the nom., viz. αὐτός.

Ἠλεῖος, ον, m. An Elean;

a man of Elis, a state of South-Western Greece.

ἦλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἦλ-ιος, ἱον, m. The sun [akin to Sans. *svár*, "the sun"].

ἡμέρα, as, f. Day;—at 6, 1 ἡμέρας is the Gen. of time [§ 112, Obs. 3];—at 2, 12 ἡμέρα is Dat. of time "when" [§ 106, (5)];—at 1, 14, etc., ἡμέραν is Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 101, (1).

ἡμίσεσι(ν), masc. dat. plur. of ἡμίους.

ἡμίον, εος οὖς; see ἡμίους.

ἡμίους, εἶα, υ, adj.: 1. Half.—As Subst.: ἡμίον, εος οὖς, n. A half.—2. Half the number of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 5, 17.

1. ἦν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. *ἐάν*, "if"] If.

2. ἦν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἶμι.

3. ἦν, fem. acc. sing. of *ὄς*.

ἦνίκα, adv. When.

ἦν-περ, conj. [ἦν, "if"; enclitic particle *περ*, "indeed"]
If indeed, if so be that, if at all events.

ἦξειν, fut. inf. of ἦκω.

ἦπερ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *ὄσπερ*, "who, etc., indeed"] Of place: In or by which way indeed; where indeed.

ἡγορέωτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀγορέω.

Ἡράκλει-ια (trisyll.), (as, f. [Ἡρακλέ-ης, "Heracleës," the Roman "Hercules"; son of Jupiter and Alcmena, deified after death as the god of strength, etc.] ("City of Hercules") *Hēracleia* or *Hēracleia* (surnamed Pontica); a city on the coast of Bithynia, in the country of the Mariandyni.—Hence: a. Ἡρακλεώτης, ὠτου, sm. *A man of Heraclea; an Heracleot.*—b. Ἡρακλεώτης, ὠτιδος, f. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Heraclea.*—As Subst.: *The territory, or country, of Heraclea.*

Ἡρακλεώτης, ου; Ἡρακλεώτης, ἰδος; see Ἡράκλεια.

Ἡρα-κλ-ῆς, κλέους, m. [contr. fr. Ἡρα-κλέ-ης; fr. Ἡρα, uncontr. gen. Ἡρα-ος, "Hera"; κλέ-ος, "glory"] ("Hera's glory") *Heracles*, the Roman *Hercules*, son of Zeus and Alcmena, and the greatest of the Greek heroes. By decree of the Fates he was subjected to Eurystheus, king of Argos, who imposed on him what are known as the twelve labours of Hercules.

ἤρεθην, ἤρήμην, 1. aor. and plup. pass. of αἰρέω.

ἤρισσῃσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀριστάω.

ἤρόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρομαι.

ἤρχόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἄρχω.

ἤρχον, imperf. ind. of ἄρχω.

1. ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

2. ἦσαν (contr. fr. ἦσαν), 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. εἶμι.

ἡσθένει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀσθενέω.

ἡσθήμην, plup. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ἡσθόμην, 2. aor. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ἡσπαζόμην, imperf. ind. of ἀσπάζομαι.

ἡσυχος, η, ου, adj.: 1. *Still, quiet.*—2. *Quiet, gentle.*

ἡσυχ-ως, adv. [ἡσυχ-ος, "quiet"] ("After the manner of the ἡσυχος"; hence) *Quietly, gently.*

ἠτιῶντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of αἰτιάομαι.

ἦττον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of ἦττων, "less"] *Less.*

ἤχθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of ἄγω.

θάλαττα, ης, f. *Sea*:—ἐν θαλάττῃ, *on sea*, 6, 13 [prob. like παράσσω, fr. Sans. root TRAS (see παράσσω); and so, "the trembling or agitated thing," in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάν-ατος, ατου, m. [θαν, root of θνήσκω, "to die"; see θνήσκω] *Death.*

θάπτω, f. θάψω, 1. aor. ἔθαψα, 2. aor. ἔταφον, v. a. *To bury*.—Pass.: p. τέθαμμαι, 1. aor. ἐθάφθην, 2. aor. ἐτάφην, 2. fut. ταφήσομαι [root ταφ].

θάρρ-ειω -ω, f. θάρρῃσω, 1. aor. ἐθάρρῃσα, v. n. [θάρρ-ος, "courage"] 1. *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer*.—2. *To be bold or daring*.

θάρρος, εος ους, n. *Boldness, daring, courage*.

θάρττω, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of θάρττων, comp. of ταχύς, "quick"] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed, etc.*—2. *In time: More speedily, the sooner*.

θαῦμα, ἄρος, n. [= θαύ-μα; fr. θαύ-ομαι, "to wonder at"] ("That which is wondered at"; hence) 1. *A wonder*.—2. *A cause of wonder*.

θαυμάζω, f. θαυμάσω and θαυμάσομαι, p. τεθαύμακα, v. n. and a. [for θαυμάτ-σω; fr. θαῦμα, θαύματ-ος, "a wonder"] 1. Neut.: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed*.—2. Act.: a. *To look on an object with wonder or amazement; to wonder, or marvel, at*.—b. With Gen.: *To wonder, or marvel, at*; 2, 4.—c. With relative clause as Object: *To wonder, or marvel, at that which is expressed by such clause*; 5, 13.

θε-ά, ἄς, f. *A goddess*;—for etymology see θεός.

θεᾶομαι -ᾶμαι, f. θεᾶσομαι, p. τεθεᾶμαι, 1. aor. ἐθεᾶσάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To see, behold*.—2. *Mentally: To see, consider, observe*.

θεός, οὔ, m. and f.: 1. Masc.: a. *A god, a deity*.—b. With Art.: ὁ θεός, *the god* = *Hercules*, 2, 15; 3, 18:—οἱ θεοί, *the gods, collectively*, 3, 21, etc.—2. Fem.: *A goddess* [akin to Sans. *deva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

Θερμῶδων, οντος, m. *The Thermōdon* (now the *Thermēh*); a river of Pontus in Asia Minor, flowing into the Black Sea.

θέω, f. θεέσομαι, v. n. *To run*.—N.B. Dissyllabic contracted verbs in *έω*, and their compounds, admit only of the contraction into *ει* [akin to Sans. root *DHAV*, "to run"].

1. θέων, ονσα, ον, P. pres. of θέω.

2. θεῶν, gen. plur. of θεός. θεωρ-έω -ω, f. θεωρήσω, p. τεθεώρηκα, 1. aor. ἐθεώρησα, v. a. [θεωρ-ός, "a spectator"] ("To be a *θεωρός* of"; hence) *To see; to have a view or sight of*.

θνή-σκεω, f. θανοῦμαι (also, as formed fr. the perf., τεθνήξω and τεθνήξομαι), p. τέθνηκα, 2. aor. ἔθانون, v. n.: 1. In present tense: *To die*.—2. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; i. e.) *To be dead* [root *θav*,

akin to Sans. root HAN, "to strike, to kill"].

Θράκη, ης, *f.* *Thrace*; a country of the S.E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—N.B. Probably the word is derived from τραχεῖα (the aspirate being transferred from the χ to the τ), fem. of τραχύς, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."

Θράξ, Θρακός, *m.* *A Thracian*; —Plur. *Thracians*.

θρέψομαι, fut. ind. mid. of τρέφω; 5, 20.

θύλακος, ου, *m.* *A bag, sack*.

θύ-μα, μᾶτος, *n.* [θύ-ω, "to sacrifice"] ("That which is sacrificed"; hence) *A sacrifice, victim*.

θύρα, ας, *f.* *A door, gate*: —ἐπὶ ταῖς θύραις τῆς Ἑλλάδος, *at the gates of Greece*, i. e. on the very borders of Greece [akin to Sans. *dvāra*, "a door, a gate"].

θύ-σια, σίας, *f.* [θύ-ω, "to offer sacrifice"] ("A sacrificing or offering"; hence) *A victim offered in sacrifice; a sacrifice, offering*.

θύ-ω, *f.* θύσω, *p.* τέθυκα, 1. aor. ἐθύσα, *v. a.*: 1. Act.: *To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay*, etc.—2. Mid.: θύομαι, *f.* θύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐθύσαμην, *To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain*

for one's self; to consult or take the auspices.—3. Pass.: θύομαι, *p.* τέθυμαι, 1. aor. ἐτύθην, 1. fut. τυθήσομαι, *To be sacrificed*, etc.

Ἰάσόνιος, α, ου, *adj.* [Ἰάσων, Ἰάσον-ος, "Jason"; a Greek hero, who went to Colchis in quest of the Golden Fleece] *Of, or belonging to, Jason; Jasonian*: —Ἰασονία ἀκτὴ, *the Jasonian beach* (now called *Jassoon*, and also *Cape Bona* or *Vona*); a promontory on the coast of Pontus in Asia Minor, where Jason is said to have landed.

ἰδίε; see ἰδίος.

ἰδίος, α, ου, *adj.* *One's own*.—Adverbial dat. fem.: ἰδίε, *On one's own account, privately*.

ἰδί-ώτης, ἑτου, *m.* [ἰδί-ος, "private"] ("One made ἰδίος"; hence) *A private person*; i. e. one in a private station.

ἰδίωτ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, *adj.* [ἰδιώτ-ης, "a private person"] *Pertaining to a private person; private*.

λέναι, *pres. inf.* of 2. εἶμι.

λεπά, ὦν; λεπόν, οὔ; see λεπός.

λεπ-ιον (quadrisyll.), λου, *n.* [λεπός, λεπτός, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a λεπός"; hence) 1. *An animal for sacrifice, a victim*.—2.

Plur.: *Cattle slaughtered for food.*

ἱερός, ὁ, ὄν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed.* — As Subst.: a. **ἱερόν, οὐ, n.** ("A sacred building"; hence) *A temple.* — b. **ἱερά, ὦν, n. plur.** ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings, etc.* — (b) *The entrails of a victim, etc.* — (c) *Auspices.* — 2. With Gen.: *Sacred, or consecrated, to.*

ἱερ-ώνυμ-ος, ου, m. [lengthened fr. **ἱερ-όνυμ-ος**; fr. **ἱερ-ός**, "sacred"; **δνύμ-α** (= **δνομ-α**), "a name"] ("Having, or of, a sacred name") *Hieronymus* ("Jerome"), an Elean; one of the senior captains in the Greek army.

ἱκανός, ἄνρ, ἄνόν, adj. [usually referred to **ικ**, root of **ικ-άνω**, and **ικ-νέομαι**, "to come"] ("Becoming, befitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient.* — 2. *Competent, capable.* — 3. With Inf.: *Competent, or able, to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*

ἱλαός, masc. nom. plur. of ἱλαός; 6, 32.

ἱλαός, ὦν, adj. [Attic form of **ἱλαός**, "propitious"] *Propitious, favourable.*

ἵνα, conj. with Subj. *That, in order that.*

ἵσμι, pres. opt. of 2. εἶμι.

ἵππ-εύς, ἑώς, m. [**ἵππ-ος**, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman.* — 2. Plur.: *Horsemen, vtry.*

ἵππικόν, οὐ; see ἵππικός.

ἵππ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [**ἵππ-ος**, "a horse"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a horse; horse.* — 2. *Of, or belonging to, cavalry; cavalry.* — As Subst.: **ἵππ-ικόν, οὐ, n.** With Art.: *The cavalry*; 5, 29.

ἵππ-ος, ου, m. *A horse* [akin to Sans. *aç-va*; cf. Lat. *equus*].

ἶρις, ἶδος (Acc. ἶριν), m. *Iris* (now *Kasalmak*); a considerable river of Pontus in Asia Minor.

ἴσθι, imperat. of ὀίδα; 6, 24; see **εἶδω**.

1. **ἴστε, 2. pers. plur. irreg. of ὀίδα**; 5, 14.

2. **ἴστε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of ὀίδα**; 1, 29; 5, 17.

ἵ-στη-μι, f. στήσω, p. ἵ-στηκα, 1. aor. ἕστησα, 2. aor. ἕστην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: To make to stand; to set, place, etc. — 2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: a. *To stand.* — b. *To stand still, to halt.* — 3. Pass.: **ἵ-σθᾶ-μαι, p. ἕσταμαι, 1. aor. ἕσθᾶσθην, 1. f. σθᾶσθωμαι, To be set or placed; to stand; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root **STHĀ**, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-o*)].**

ἴσχω; see ἴσχωρ.

ἴσχυρ-ώς, adv. [**ἴσχυρ-ός**, "strong"] ("Strongly"; hence)

1. *Greatly, excessively, very.*
—2. *Strenuously, with all one's might.*

ἰσχω (another form of ἔχω), found only in pres. and imperf. act. and pass.: ("To hold"; hence) *To hinder, restrain.*

ἰσχω, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of ἰσχω.—As Subst.: ἰσχον, n. With Art.: *That which hinders, the hindrance*; 5, 13.

ἴσως, adv. [ἴσ-ος, "equal"] ("After the manner of the ἴσος"; hence) 1. *Equally.*—2. *Probably, perhaps.*

ἰτέον, n. verbal adj. [εἰμι, "to go," through root ι] *Must be gone*:—ἰτέον εἶναι (supply αὐτοῖς), (*that it must be gone (by them)*; i. e. *they must go or advance*, 5, 30; cf. [§ 161, 2]; cf. in Latin *cundum est (illis)*, and see Primer, § 144.

ἰωμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἰμι;—at 5, 21 ἰωμεν is the "Subjunctivus Hortativus," in which the speaker includes himself as well as those whom he addresses; cf. [§ 154, 2].

ἰών, οὐσα, όν, P. pres. of 2. εἰμι.

καθ'; see κατd.

καθείς, εἷσα, έν, P. 2. aor. of καθήμι.

καθ-εύδω, f. καθ-ευδήσω, p. (late) καθ-εύδηκα, v. n. [καθ' (=κατd), in "strengthening"]

force; εὐδω, "to sleep, lie down to sleep"] 1. *To sleep, lie down to sleep.*—2. *To rest, take rest, lie inactive.*

καθ-ήκω, v. n. [καθ' (=κατd), "down"; ήκω, "to come, to have come"] *To come down; to reach, or extend, down.*

καθήκων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of καθήκω.—As Subst.: καθήκον, n. With Art.: *The part which reaches down*; 4, 8.

καθ-ημαι, imperf. ἐ-καθ-ήμην, imperat. καθ-ου (contr. fr. καθ-ησο), inf. καθ-ησθαι, part. καθ-ήμενος, v. mid. [καθ' (=κατd), "down"; ήμαι, "to sit"] 1. *To sit down, to be seated, to sit.*—2. *To be posted or stationed; to be encamped.*

καθήμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of καθήμαι;—at 2, 5 ήμῶν καθημένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

καθίσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of καθίημι.

καθ-ίημι, p. καθ-ήσω, p. καθ-είκα, 1. aor. καθ-ήκα, 2. aor. καθ-ήν (perhaps does not occur in indic., but is found in part. at 5, 25), v. a. [καθ' (=κατd), "down"; ήμι, "to send"] ("To send down"; hence) Of spears: *To lower for the charge.*

καθίστασθαι, pres. inf. mid. of καθίστημι.

καθ-ίστημι, f. κατα-στήσω, 1. aor. κατ-έστησα, p. καθ-έστηκα, 2. aor. κατ-έστην,

v. a. and n. [κάθ' (= κάτω), "down"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand"] 1. a. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: (a) Of guards, etc.: *To set, arrange, station.*—(b) *To stop or halt.*—(c) With Acc. of person and Acc. of office: *To appoint, or make, a person that which is denoted by the Acc. of office.*—b. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To set one's self down, to settle, to be set, etc.*—2. Mid.: κάθ-ίσταμαι, f. κάτα-στήσομαι, 1. aor. κάτ-εστησά-μην, *To set, or betake, one's self to some undertaking, etc.;* 1, 22.

κάθ-ορᾶω -ορέω, f. κάτ-όψομαι, p. κάτ-εόρακα, v. a. [κάθ' (= κάτω), "down"; ὁρᾶω, "to see"; hence, "to look upon"] 1. *To look down upon from an eminence, etc.; to see below.*—2. *To perceive, observe.*

καθορᾶν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of καθορᾶω. *καί*, conj.: 1. *And, also:*—*καί . . . καί, both . . . and;*—at 4, 6 *καί* occurs nine times, beginning with *φέρεϊ γάρ:* *both . . . and . . . and, etc.* etc.—*καί γε, and indeed,* used to introduce something more emphatic;—*καί γάρ*, an elliptical mode of expression where *καί* reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while *γάρ* assigns the reason in what follows;

e.g. and (such and such is the case, or I say so) for; hence, commonly rendered, and truly, for indeed, for of a surety.—2. To make a word or statement emphatic: *Also, too.*—3. *Even:*—*καί εἰ, even if,* used in a supposed case which does not exist, and which is often to be regarded as impossible;—*εἰ καί, if even, if indeed, although, allowing that,* allows something which does or will really exist, or has existed.—4. With Participles: *Though, although, albeit.*

καίρος, οὐ, m. Of time: *The right time or season; a fit time, opportunity, etc.* [akin to Sans. *kalya* (for *kriya*), "ready"].

καίω (Attic κάω), f. καύσω, p. κέκαυκα, 1. aor. ἔκαυσα, v. a. *To burn.*

κάκισσι, dat. plur. of κακίων. *κακίων*, ον, comp. adj.; see *κάκός*.—As Subst.: *κακίους, ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The more cowardly; those who are the greater cowards;* 5, 17.

κάκός, ἡ, όν, adj.: 1. *Bad* of its kind; *evil, etc.*;—at 3, 17 the neut. comp. *κάκιον* is predicated of the Substantival Inf. *δύσκειν*—2. *Cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *κακ-ίων*; Sup.: *κάκ-ιστος*.

κάκουργέω -ώ, f. *κάκουργήσω*, v. a. [contr. for *κάκο-εργ-έω*;

fr. *κακός*, (uncontr. gen.) *κακός*, "evil"; *ἐργ*, root of *ἐργον*, "a work"; *ἐργ-ᾶσθαι*, "to work"] With Acc. of person: *To work evil*, or *mischievous*, *to*; *to molest, harass*; 1, 1.

καλέω -ω, f. *καλέσω* and *καλῶ*, p. *κέκληκα*, 1. aor. *έκάλεσα*, v. a.: 1. *To call, call to one's self, summon*, etc.—2.: a. With second Acc.: *To call one that which is denoted by the second Acc.*—b. Pass.: With the same case following, as preceding, the verb: *To be called something*; 4, 1.—3. Part. pres. pass. with Art.: *The so called*; 1, 7.—Pass.: *καλέομαι* -οῦμαι, p. *κέκλημαι*, 1. aor. *έκλήθην*, 1. f. *κληθήσομαι*.

Καλ-λ-ι-μάχ-ος, ου, m. [*καλ-ός*, in force of "noble"; λ doubled; (ι) connecting vowel; *μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight"] ("One who fights nobly") *Callimaohus*; an Arcadian.

1. *κάλλιστα*, ου; see *κάλλιστος*.

2. *κάλλιστα*, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κάλλιστος*] 1. *Most handsomely*: —ός *κάλλιστα*, as *handsomely as possible*, in reference to equipments, 1, 11.—2. *Most honourably*.

3. *κάλλιστα*, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of *κάλλιστος*.

κάλλιστος, η, ου, sup. adj.; see *καλός*.—As Subst.: *καλ-*

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λιστα, ου, n. plur. With Art.: Of equipments, etc.: *The handsomest things or clothing*, etc.

καλ-ός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. *Beautiful, beauteous, handsome*;—Sup.: *Best, most advantageous*, etc.;—at 5, 4 *κάλλιστον* is predicated of the clause *τοῦτον . . . στρατοπέδω*.

—2. *Good, noble, excellent*.

—3. *Noble, brave*.—4. *Honourable, glorious*.—5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious*.

Comp.: *καλ-λίω*; Sup.: *κάλλιστος* [akin to Sans. *chdr-w*, "beautiful"].

Κάλπη, ης, *Calpē*; a river and port in Bithynia, the latter of which is now marked in some maps as *Kirpē Limán*.

Καλχηδών-ια, ιας, f. [*Καλχηδών*, *Καλχηδόν-ος*, "Calchēdon," a town of Bithynia] *The district, or country, round Calchēdon*; *Calchēdonia*.

καλ-ῶς, adv. [*καλ-ός*, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the *καλός*"; hence) 1. *Well*.—2. *Beautifully*.—3. *Honourably, well, favourably, successfully*.

καρπαία, as, f. *Carpaea*; the name of a mimic dance, described at 1, 7.

κάτά (before a soft vowel *κατ'*, before an aspirated vowel *καθ'*), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Down from*.—b. *Down upon or over*.—c. *Down to*.

—d. *Down upon or towards.*

—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along or with.*—b. Of space:

(a) *On, over, throughout.*—

(b) *Down, along.*—(c) *On, in,*

about, at.—(d) *By:*—κατὰ

θάλατταν . . . κατὰ γῆν, *by sea*

. . . *by land*, 2, 4.—c. *Oppos-*

ite, over against.—d. *Dis-*

tributively or of time: *By:*

—καθ' αὐτοὺς, *by themselves*,

2, 11;—καθ' αὐτόν, *by himself*.

—e. Of purpose, etc.: *For,*

after, in search of.—f. *Ac-*

cording to, in accordance

with.—g. *Against.*—h. Of

means, etc.: *By.*—j. *In the*

place or stead of a person;

4, 23.

κάτ᾽-βαίνω, f. κάτ᾽-βή-

σομαι, p. κάτ᾽-βέβηκα, 2. aor.

κάτ-έβην, v. n. [κάτά, "down";

βαίνω, "to go"] *To go, or*

come, down; to descend.

κάτ᾽αβάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. nor.

of κάτ᾽αβαίνω.

κάτ᾽αβᾶ-σις, σεως, f. [κάτ᾽-

βαίνω, "to descend," through

verbal root καταβα (= κατά;

βα, a root of βαίνω)] ("A

descending"; hence) 1. *A de-*

scend, a way or road down.—

2. *A marching, or march,*

down from the interior of

a country to the sea coast

(opp. to ἀναβάσις).

κάτ᾽αβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of

κάτ᾽αβαίνω.

κάτ-ἄγω, f. κάτ-ἄξω, p. κάτ-

ἄγηχα, 2. aor. κάτ-ἤγαγον,

v. a. and n. [κάτ-δ, "down";

ἄγω, "to bring"] Of ships or

persons in them: ("To bring

down from the high seas to

land"; hence) 1. *To bring into*

port.—2. Neut. (or Act. with

ellipse of ναῦν, etc.): *To put*

in to a place; 6, 3.

κάτ᾽-δικάζω, f. κάτ᾽-δικ-

ᾶσω, 1. aor. κάτ-εδικάσα, v. a.

[κάτά, "against"; δικάζω, "to

give judgment"] ("To give

judgment against"; hence)

With Gen. [§ 117]: *To pass*

sentence against, to condemn;

6, 15.

κάτ᾽-θεάσομαι -θεῶμαι, f.

κάτ᾽-θεάσομαι, v. mid. [κάτά,

"down"; θεάομαι, "to look

upon"] *To look down upon.*

κάτ᾽-καίνω, f. κάτ᾽-κῆνω,

2. aor. κάτ-έκῆνον, v. a. [κάτά,

in "strengthening" force;

καίνω, "to kill, slay"] *To kill,*

slay, put to death.

κάτ᾽-κειμαι, f. κάτ᾽-κεί-

σομαι, v. n. [κάτά, "down";

κεῖμαι, "to lie"] *To lie down.*

κάτ᾽-κωλύω, f. κάτ᾽-

κωλύσω, 1. aor. κατ-εκώλυσα,

v. a. [κάτά, in "strengthen-

ing" force; κωλύω, "to hin-

der"] ("To hinder"; hence)

To keep back, detain;—at 6, 8

supply αὐτοὺς (= τριηπίτας

καὶ Κλέανδρον).

κάτ᾽-λείπω, f. κάτ᾽-λείψω,

p. κάτ᾽-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. κάτ-

έλιπον, v. a. [κάτά, in

"strengthening" force; λείπω,

"to leave"] 1. Act.: a. *To leave, leave behind*.—b. *To forsake, abandon*.—c. *To leave = leave unslain*; 3, 5. —2. Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-λείπομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ελείφθην*, 1. fut. *κᾶτᾱ-λειφθήσομαι*, *To be left behind*.

κᾶτᾱ-λειπόμενος, η, εν, P. perf. pass. of *κᾶτᾱλείνω*.

κᾶτᾱλῖπειν, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾶτᾱλείνω*.

κᾶτᾱλῖπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾶτᾱλείνω*.

κᾶτᾱ-λύω, f. *κᾶτᾱ-λύσω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-έλυσα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *λύω*, "to unloose"] ("To unloose"; hence) *To end, put an end to, bring to an end*.—Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-λύομαι*, p. *κᾶτᾱ-λελύμαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ελύθην*, 1. fut. *κᾶτᾱ-λύθήσομαι*.

κᾶτᾱμενε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *κᾶτᾱμένω*; 6, 28.

κᾶτᾱμένοιμι, pres. opt. of *κᾶτᾱμένω*.

κᾶτᾱ-μένω, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω*, "to remain"] *To remain, or stay, behind*.

κᾶτα-σβεννύμι and *κᾶτα-σβεννύω*, f. *κᾶτα-σβείσω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-έσβεσα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *σβεννύμι* and *σβεννύω*, "to extinguish"] *To extinguish, put out, fires*.

κᾶτασβεννύναι, pres. inf. of *κᾶτασβεννύμι*.

κᾶτασβέντιαν, 3. pers. plur. of *κᾶτασβείσω*, Attic for *κᾶτασβέσαιμι*, 1. aor. opt. of *κᾶτασβέννυμι*.

κᾶταστήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *κᾶθίστημι*.

κᾶταστήσας, άσα, εν, P. 1. aor. of *κᾶθίστημι*.

κᾶτα-στρατοπεδεύομαι, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-εστρατοπεδευσάμην*, v. mid. [*κᾶτ* 'in "strengthening" force; *στρατοπεδεύομαι*, "to encamp"] *To encamp, to take up one's, etc., quarters*.

κᾶτασχάιν, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾶτέχω*.

κᾶτᾱ-χωρ-ῖω, f. *κᾶτᾱ-χωρ-ῖσω*, Attic *κᾶτᾱ-χωρ-ῖω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-εχώρ-ῖσα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, "down"; *χωρ-ος*, "a place"] ("To bring down to a place"; hence) Of troops as Object: *To station, post, etc*.

κᾶτέχωρῖσας, άσα, εν, P. 1. aor. of *κᾶτᾱχωρῖζω*.

κᾶτεῖδον, 2. aor. without pres. v. a. [*κᾶτ-ᾱ*, "down on, below"; *εῖδον*, "to look, see"; see *εῖδω*] 1. *To look down on, to see below*.—2. *To see, observe*.

κᾶτεργασμένος, η, εν, P. perf. of *κᾶτεργάζομαι*;—at 2, 10 σφῶν *κᾶτεργασμένων* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118];—also, at 2, 10 after *κᾶτεργασμένους* supply *αὐτήν* (= *τὴν σωτηρίαν*); see preceding context.

κάτέκων, 2. aor. ind. of
κατάκαινω.

κάτ᾽ἄλπον, 2. aor. ind. of
κάτ᾽ἀλείπω.

κάτ-εργάζομαι, f. κάτ-εργά-
σομαι, 1. aor. κάτ-εργάσάμην,
p. κάτ-εργασμαι, v. mid. [κάτ-
ᾶ, in "strengthening" force;
ἐργάζομαι, "to work"] *To*
work out, achieve, effect.

κάτ-έχω, imperf. κάτ-είχων,
f. κάθ-έξω, κάτα-σχήσω, 2. aor.
κάτ-έσχον, v. n. [κάτ-ᾶ,
"down"; ἔχω, "to have"]
(In reflexive force, as if an act.
verb and with Acc. *ἑαυτόν* to
be supplied: "To have one's
self down" to a place; hence)
With Adv. of place: *To ar-*
rive; 1, 33.

κάτ-οικίζω, f. κάτ-οικιῶ,
1. aor. κάτ-ώκισα, v. a. [κάτ-ᾶ,
in "strengthening" force;
οικίζω, "to found"] *To found*
a city.

κάτοικίζω, 1. aor. inf. of
κάτοικίζω.

καύσι-μος, μη, μον, adj.
[καῦσις, καύσι-ος, "a burn-
ing"] ("Pertaining to καῦσις";
hence) *That can be burned,*
combustible.

κάω; see καίω.

κεῖ-μαι, f. κείσομαι, v. mid.:
1. *To lie down, to be lying*
down.—2. Of corpses: *To lie*
unburied.—3. Locally: *To lie,*
to be situated [akin to Sans.
root *ṣt*, "to lie, lie down"].

κέλεύσω, 1. aor. subj. of

κελεύω (on account of *δταν*);
6, 26.

κελ-εύω, f. κελεύσω, p.
κεκέλευκα, 1. aor. ἐκέλευσα,
v. a. ("To urge on, impel";
hence) 1. With Objective
clause: *To bid, urge, enjoin,*
command that one should do,
or *to do*;—at 5, 22 supply
αὐτόν before ἡγεῖσθαι;—at
3, 15 supply *αὐτοῦς* before
κάειν;—at 16, 20 *κελεύουσι*,
plur., is coupled to *ἐπεμψεν*,
sing.: in the latter case the
Subject *στρατιδ* is regarded as
an ordinary noun, in the former
as a noun of multitude.—2.
With Acc. of thing: *To de-*
mand, require, etc.—3. Alone:
To order, bid, etc.; 5, 26;
6, 26 [like *κέλ-ομαι, κέλ-λω*,
"to urge on," etc.; akin to
Sans. root *kal*, "to impel"].

κενο-τάφ-ιον, ἱον, n. [κενός,
(uncontr. gen.) κενό-ος,
"empty"; τάφ-ος, "a tomb"]
("The thing pertaining to an
empty tomb"; hence) *A cenotaph*;
i. e. a tomb erected in
honour or memory of a person
who had been buried else-
where, or whose body had not
been found; 4, 9.

κεράμ-ιον, ἱον, n. [κέραμ-ος,
"potter's earth, clay"] ("A
thing pertaining to κέραμος";
hence) *An earthenware vessel,*
a jar.—As a measure the
κεράμιον contained very nearly
six gallons English.

κέρ-ās, āros, Attic āos, contr. ω, n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) Military term: *A wing* of an army, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. *çringa*, "a horn"].

κέρατ-ivos, ivη, ivov, adj. [κέρας, κέρατ-ος, "a horn"] ("Of, or belonging to, κέρας"; hence) *Made of horn, horn-*.

Κέρβερος, ου, m. *Cerberus*; the three-headed dog that guarded the entrance to the Lower World.

κέρδη, nom. and acc. plur. of κέρδος.

κέρδος, εος ους, n. *Gain, advantage, profit*;—at 2, 10 in plur.

κηρύξας, āsa, av, P. 1. aor. of κηρύσσω.

κηρύσσω (Attic κηρύττω), f. κηρύξω, p. κекήρυχα, 1. aor. ἐκήρυξα, v. a.: 1. *To proclaim, announce*.—2. *To give orders publicly*.

κινδύν-εύω, f. κινδυνεύσω, p. κекινδύνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδύνευσα, v. n. [κίνδυν-ος, "danger"] 1. *To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril*.—2. *To encounter danger or peril*.

κινδυνος, ου, m. *Danger, peril*.

κί-νέω -νῶ, f. κινήσω, 1. aor. ἐκίνησα, v. a. [κί-ω, "to go"] ("To make to go"; hence) *To move, remove, from a place*.

κίνηθῃναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κινέω.

Κλέ-ανδρ-ος, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀνῆρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"] ("Man of glory") *Cleandros or Cleander; a Spartan harmost*.

Κλέ-αρχ-ος, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀρχ-ή, "beginning"] ("Beginning of glory") *Clearchus*; a Lacedæmonian exile, who became one of the generals of the Greek troops of Cyrus.

κλείω, f. κλείσω, p. κέκλεικα, 1. aor. ἐκλείσα, v. a. *To shut*.

κλωπ-εύω, v. a. [κλώψ, κλωπ-ός, "a thief"] ("To be a κλώψ of" something; hence, "to steal"; hence) Of persons as Object: *To steal away, to intercept by stealth*; 1, 1, where the word implies "to steal away" for the purpose of selling as slaves.

κοι-μάω -μῶ, f. κοιμήσω, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, or lull, to sleep*.—2. Pass.: κοιμάομαι -μέμαι, p. κεκοιμημαι, 1. aor. ἐκοιμήθην, 1. fut. κοιμηθήσομαι, *To fall asleep, to sleep* [akin to Sans. root *çi*, "to lie down"; whence also *κείμαι*].

κοινῇ; see κοινός.

κοιν-ός, ή, όν, adj. [another form of ξυν-ός, fr. ξύν, "with"; through σύν = ξύν] ("Being held, etc., with" another; hence) 1. *Common, shared in*

common.—2. Common to all; public, general.—3. Adverbial Dat.: κοινῇ, *In common, together.*

κοιν-όω -ω, f. κοινώσω, 1. aor. ἐκοίνωσα, v. a. [κοιν-ός, "common"; see κοινός] ("To make, or render, κοινός"; hence) 1. Act.: *To communicate.*—2. Mid.: κοιν-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. κοινώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκοινώσαμην: With Dat.: *To communicate to or with; to take counsel with, to consult, as one's own especial act.*

κόσμ-ος, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [κόσμος, "order"] ("Pertaining to κόσμος"; hence) Of troops: *Orderly, under good discipline.*

κούφος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Light, nimble.*—2. *Light, not heavy;* 1, 12.

κούφ-ως, adv. [κούφ-ος, "light, nimble"] ("After the manner of the κούφος"; hence) *Lightly, nimbly.*

κράτ-ιστος, ἰστη, ἰστον, adj. [κράτ-ος, "strength"; with superlative suffix ἰστος] 1. *Strongest, mightiest.*—2. *Most powerful, principal.*—3. *Best;*—at 1, 22 κράτιστον is predicated of the clause τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνέκοινῶσαι: so, at 3, 13 of the clause ὡς . . . ἀνδράσιν. ~~Used~~ Used as irregular superlative of ἀγαθός.

κραυγ-ή, ἥς, f. ("A crying out"; hence) *Clamour, out-*

cry, shouting; a shout [prob. akin to Sans. root कृवृ, "to cry, cry out"].

κρείττ-ων, ον, comp. adj. [akin to κράτιστος] 1. *Stronger, more powerful.*—2. *Better;*—at 5, 15 κρείττον is predicated of the clause ἰέναι . . . θεόσασθαι;—at 5, 21 of the clause ἡριστηκότας . . . ἀνδρίστοις. ~~Used~~ Used as irregular comp. of ἀγαθός.

κρή-νῃ, νῆς, f. *A spring, as that which comes with a gushing sound from the earth* [for κράδ-νῃ; akin to Sans. root कृवृ, "to roar"].

κρίθῃς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κρίνω.

κρίθῃ, ἥς, f. *Barley;*—at 4, 6 in plur.

κρίνατ, 1. aor. inf. of κρίνω.

κρίνας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of κρίνω.

κρί-νω, f. κρίνω, p. κέκρικα, 1. aor. ἐκρίνα, v. n. and a. ("To separate"; hence, "to pick out, choose"; hence) 1. Neut.: a. *To decide, determine.*—b. *To form a judgment.*—2. Act.: *To judge, bring to trial, try, etc.;*—at 6, 16 the inf. κρίναι (supply αὐτόν as Object) denotes a purpose: *to judge him, for the purpose of judging him;*—at 6, 18 supply μέ as Object after κρίναντι.—Pass.: κρινομαι, p. κεκρίμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρίθην, 1. fut. κριθήσεται,

To be judged, to be brought to trial [akin to Sans. root कृ॑, "to pour out"].

κρί-σις, σέως, f. [κρί, root of κρίνω, "to judge"] ("A judging"; hence) *Judgment, trial*.

κρότος, ου, m. *A clapping of hands; applause*.

κρούω, f. κρούσω, p. κέκρουκα, v. a. *To strike, strike together*.

κρύπτω, f. κρύψω, p. κέκρυφα, 1. aor. ἔκρυφα, v. a. *To hide, conceal*.—Pass.: κρύπτομαι, p. κέκρυμαι, (1. aor. ἐκρύβην, 1. f. κρυβήσομαι), 2. aor. ἐκρύβην.

κτάομαι -ώμαι, f. κτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκτησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force κέκτημαι, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: a. *To acquire, get, etc.*—b. With second Acc.: *To get a person as or for that which is denoted by the second Acc.*—2. In perfect tenses: *To have acquired, i.e. to possess* [akin to Sans. root कृ॑, "to possess"].

κτησάμενος, η, ου, P. 1. aor. of κτάομαι.

Κύζικ-ηνός, ηνή, ηνόν, adj. [Κύζικ-ος, "Cyzicus," a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia] *Of, or belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene*.—As Subst.: Κυζικηνός, ου, m. (so. στατήρ, which is sometimes expressed) *A Cyzic-*

ene stater; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmæ, i.e. £1 2s. 9d. of English money.

κύκ-λος, λου, m. ("That which is bent"; hence) 1. *A ring, circle, round*.—Adverbial Dat.: κύκλω, (In a circle; i.e.) *Roundabout*.—2. *A ring, circle, or knot of persons* [akin to Sans. root कृ॑, "to bend"]

κυκλ-όω -ώ, f. κυκλώσω, p. κεκύκλωκα, v. a. [κύκλ-ος, "a circle"] 1. Act.: a. *To encircle, surround, enclose*.—b. *To draw up in a circle*.—2. Pass.: κυκλ-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. κεκύκλωμαι, 1. aor. ἐκυκλώθην, 1. fut. κυκλωθήσομαι, *To be drawn up in a circle, to form a circle*.

κύων, acc. sing. of κύων.

Κύρος, ου, m. *Cyrus; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysatis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnemon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called Cyrus the Younger, in order to distinguish him from Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy* [Persian *Kurush*, Hebr. *Kores* or *Khores*, prob. "sun or fire"].

κύων, κυνός, m. and f. *A dog* [akin to Sans. *çvan*, "a dog"; cf. Latin *cān-is*].

κά-μη, μης, f. ("A thing—or place—for lying down or

sleeping"; hence) *A village*, as a dwelling-place [akin to Sans. root çl , "to lie down, to sleep"].

λαμβάνειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοι, λαβοιεν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωμιν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωσι, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λάβη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

1. Λακεδαιμόνιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [*Λακεδαίμων*, *Λακεδαίμωνος*, "*Lacedæmon*"] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Lacedæmon*; *Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: *Λακεδαιμόνιος*, ον, m. *A Lacedæmonian*; —Plur.: *Lacedæmonians*.

2. Λακεδαιμόνιος, ον; see 1. *Λακεδαιμόνιος*.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, f. *Lacedæmon*, otherwise *Sparta* (now *Mistra*), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnēsus (now the *Morēā*).

Λάκων, ωνος, m. *A Laconian*; *a man of Laconia*; see *Λακεδαίμων*.

λα(μ)βάνω, f. λήψομαι, p. εἴληφα, 2. aor. ἐλάβον, v. a. reg.: 1. *To take, receive, ob-*

to seize, lay hold of, carry off as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; *to capture*.—3. *To take, or wrest, away*.—Pass.: λα(μ)βάνομαι, p. ἐλημμαι, 1. aor. εἰλήφθην, 1. f. ληφθήσομαι [strengthened fr. root λαβ, akin to Sans. root *LABH*, "to obtain"].

λα(ν)θάνω, f. λήσω and λήσομαι, p. λέληθα, pluperf. ἐλελήθειν, 2. aor. ἐλάβον, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To escape notice or observation*; *to be hid or concealed*.—2. Act.: a. *To escape the notice or observation of*.—b. In connexion with a participle in concord with the Subject of the verb, the participle is rendered as a verb of the same tense as that in which λαμβάνω, etc., is found, while λαμβάνω, etc., is rendered by an adverb, etc.: *Unawares, without being seen, without being aware, etc.*:—ἐλάνθανον αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῷ λόφῳ γέγονενοι, (*they having been (= arrived) at the hill, escaped the notice of themselves*; i. e.) *they arrived at the hill without being aware or without knowing it*.

λάσ-ιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [prob. a dialectic form of δᾶσ-ύς, "thick"; also, "thickly overgrown with bushes," etc.] *Of ground: Rough, bushy, covered or overgrown with bushes or underwood*.—As Subst.:

λάσ'ια, *ων*, n. plur. *Bushy places, thickets*, etc.

λάβ-ῦρα, ὕρων, n. plur. [for λάβ-ῦρα; fr λαβ, root of λαμβάνω, "to take, seize"] ("Things taken or seized"; hence) *Spoils taken in war; plunder, booty*.

λάβῦρ-ο-πωλέω -πωλώ, v. n. [λάβῦρ-α, "booty"; (ο) connecting vowel; πωλέω, "to sell"] *To sell booty*, etc.

λάβῦροπωλοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of λάβῦρο-πωλέω, P. pres. of λάβῦρο-πωλέω.

λέγω, f. λέξω, p. λέλεχα, 1. aor. ἔλεξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say*, etc.

—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state*, etc.—c. *To speak of, mention*, etc.—d. *Folld. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by ὅτι or ὡς (that): To say, or state, that*.

—e. *Folld. by a speech, etc., as Object: To say*.—2. Neut.: *To speak*, etc.—3. Pass.: λέγομαι, p. λέλεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐλέχθην, 1. f. λεχθήσομαι: a. *To be said or spoken*.—b. *To be said or reported*;—at 4, 2 folld. by Inf.—c. Impers.: λέγεται, *It is said or reported*.

λαία, as, f. *Booty, plunder, spoil*.

λ(ε)ῖπ-ω, f. λείψω, 2. perf. λέλοιπα, pluperf. ἐλελοίπειν, 1. aor. ἔλειψα, 2. aor. ἔλιπον, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To leave, quit*,

etc.—2. Pass.: λείπ-ομαι, p. λέλειμμαι, p. perf. ἐλελείμην, 1. aor. ἐλείφθην, 1. fut. λειφθήσομαι, 3. fut. λειψόμαι, *To be left, to be left behind, to remain* [root λιπ; akin to Sans. root RICH, "to leave"].

ληίζομαι; see ληϊζομαι.

ληϊζομαι (Attic ληϊζομαι), f. ληϊσομαι, 1. aor. ἐληϊσάμην, v. mid. [= ληϊδ-σομαι; fr. ληϊς, ληϊδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] *To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty*, etc., from.

λησ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ληισ-τής = ληιδ-τής; fr. ληϊζομαι (= ληϊδ-σομαι), "to plunder"] ("One who plunders"; hence) *A robber, a thief*.

ληφθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of λαμβάνω.—As Subst.: ληφθέντα, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that were taken*.

λήψομαι, fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv. *Very, exceedingly*.

λίμην, ἐνος, m. *A harbour, haven, port*.

λόγ-ος, ον, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγω, "to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. a. *A word*.—b. Plur.: *Words*, i. e. *language, talk*.—2. *A speech*.—3. *A story, account, report*, etc.

λ(ο)υκ-ός, ή, όν, adj. [strengthened fr. λικ, root of

λείω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining*.—As Subst.: a. *λοιπός, οὔ, m.* With Art.: *The remaining person, the other*.—b. *λοιποί, ὦν, m. plur.* With Art.: *The remaining men, etc.; the rest*.—2. *The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution; 2, 4, etc.*—3. *Of time: a. Remaining, remainder of*.—b. *Future*.—Adverbial Gen.: *τοῦ λοιποῦ, For the future; 4, 11.*

λόφ-ος, οὔ, m. [for λέπ-ος; fr. λέπ-ω, "to peel or bark"] ("That which is peeled or barked"; hence, "that which is rubbed, or worn, bare"; hence, "the back of the neck, the withers," of draught animals where the hair is rubbed off by the yoke; hence) *A rising ground, hill, ridge.*

λοχᾶγ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [λοχᾶγ-ός, "a captain"] *To be a captain; to have command of a company of soldiers; 1, 80.*


λοχ-ᾶγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for λοχηγ-ός; fr. λόχ-ος, "a company or band of soldiers"; ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("Company-, or band-, leader") *A captain.*

λοχ-ίτης, ιτου, m. [λόχ-ος, "a company of soldiers"] ("One made for a λόχος"; hence) *One of the same company with another; a comrade, etc.*


λόχ-ος, οὔ, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω (in mid. force), "to lie" anywhere] ("A lying" anywhere; esp. in ambush; "a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *A company of soldiers.*

Λύκος, οὔ, m. [λύκος, "wolf"] *The Lycus; a river of Bithynia which received its ancient name from the ravage it caused by its destructive inundations. For the same reason it is now called Kelij-Su, i. e. "Sword-River."*

Λύκ-ων, ὄντος, m. [λύκ-ος, "a wolf"] ("One having a wolf") *Lycos; an Achæan.*

λω-τέων, ἴον (contr. λῶων, ον), comp. adj. [akin to λᾶω λᾶω, "to desire"] *More desirable, better*;—at 2, 15 λῶον is predicated of the Substantival Inf. στρατεύεσθαι.  Used as a comparative of ἀγαθός.

Μάγνης, ητος, m. *A Magnesian; i. e. a native of Magnesia, a district on the E. coast of Thessaly;—Plur.: Magnesians.*

μακ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Long, whether in space or time*.—2. *Far, far off, distant*.—3. *Long, tedious*.  Comp.: μακρ-ότερος (and μᾶσσων); (Sup.: μακρ-ότατος) and μήκιστος [akin to Sans. root MAH, "originally MAGH, "to be great"]].

μάλ-α, adv.: 1. Pos.: *a. Much, greatly, very, very much, exceedingly.* — *b. To strengthen the word to which it is joined: Quite, very, etc.:* — *αὐτίκα μάλ-α, (quite immediately; i. e.) at the very instant, 2, 5:—εὖ μάλ-α, very well or very successfully, 1, 1:—μάλ-α μακρός, very long, 2, 2: μάλ-α ἀθύμως, very despondingly, 4, 26.—2. Comp.: μᾶλλον: a. More, in a higher degree:—μᾶλλον ἢ, more than.—b. Rather.—3. Sup.: μάλ-ιστα: a. Most, in the highest degree, exceedingly, chiefly, most of all, especially.—b. With numerals: In round numbers about; 4, 3 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *varas*, “remarkable”; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *MAN*; see *μέγας*]. **μάλιστα**, *μᾶλλον*; see *μάλ-α*.*

μαντευ-τός, *τή*, *τόν*, adj. [*μαντεύ-ομαι*, “to divine”] (“Divined”; hence) *Directed, or advised, by an oracle.*

Μαντινῆς, *ῶν*, m. plur. *The Mantineans*; the people of Mantinea, a town of Arcadia in the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).

μάν-τις, *τεως*, m. *An inspired person; a seer, soothsayer* [akin to Sans. root *MAN*, “to think”; also, “to know, to declare”; and so, “The one who knows or declares” the

will of the gods or future events].

Μαρίανδυνοί, *ῶν*, m. plur. *The Mariandyni*; a people of Bithynia.

μάχ-αιρα, *αἶρας*, f. *A sabre or sword* [like *μάχ-ομαι*, “to fight,” akin to Sans. *makh-a*, “a warrior”; and so “the thing for fighting,” or “the warrior’s weapon”].

μάχαιρ-ιον, *ιον*, n. dim. [*μάχαιρ-α*, “a sword”] *A small, or short, sword; a dagger.*

μάχ-η, *ης*, f. [*μάχ-ομαι*, “to fight”] *A fight, battle.*

μάχ-ομαι, f. *μαχέσσομαι*, *μαχήσομαι*, *μαχοῦμαι*, p. *μεμάχημαι*, *μεμάχεσμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμαχεσάμην*, v. mid. irreg. *To fight* [root *μαχ*, akin to Sans. *makh-a*, “a warrior”].

μάχούμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. fut. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of *μάχομαι*.

1. **μέγας**, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *μέγας*.

2. **μέγας**, adv. [adverbial neut. of *μέγας*, “great”] With adj.: 1. With Pos.: *Greatly, very, excessively.* — 2. With Comp. or Sup.: *By far.*

μεγάλαις, fem. dat. plur. of *μέγας*.

μεγάλη, fem. nom. sing. of *μέγας*.

μεγάληγορ-έω -*ῶ*, f. *μεγάληγορήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐμεγάληγόρ-*

ησα, v. a. [μεγᾶλῆγορ-ος, "talking big, vaunting"] ("To be μεγᾶλῆγορος"; hence)

To talk big, vaunt, boast.

μεγᾶλληγορήσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of μεγᾶλληγορέω.

μεγᾶλοι, masc. nom. plur. of μέγας.

μεγᾶλοις, masc. and neut. dat. plur. of μέγας.

Μεγάρ-ενς, ἑως, m. [Μέγαρ-α, "Megara"; a Greek city, almost on the shores of the Saronic Gulf] *A man of Megara; a Megarean*;—Plur.: *The Megareans*; 2, 1.

μέγ-ας, ἄλη, α, adj.: 1. Of size or extent: *Great, large*.—2. Of degree, etc.: *Great, important*; 1, 23. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: μέζων, μείζων; Sup.: μέγιστος [fr. same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

μέδιμνος, ον, m. and f. *A medimnus*; the name of an Attic corn measure containing about twelve gallons English.

μεθ'; see μετά.

μείζω, contr. masc. and fem. acc. sing. of μείζων.

μείζων, ον, comp. adj. *Greater*; see μέγας at end.

1. μείον, (nom. and) acc. neut. sing. of μείων; 4, 3.

2. μείον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of μείων, "less"] *Less*; 4, 24.

μείων, ον, comp. adj. *Less*; see μικρός.

μείλει; see μέλω.

μείλινη, ης, f. *Millet*; a species of grain;—at 4, 6 in plur.

μέλλη, 3. pers. sing. subj. pres. of μέλλω.

μέλλω, f. μελλήσω, 1. aor. ἐμέλλησα, v. n.: 1. *To be about to be or happen; to be on the point of being or taking place*.—2. With Inf.: a. Present: *To be about to do at the present time; to be on the point of doing, etc.; to intend to do, etc.*; cf. 5, 18, etc.—b. Future: *To be about, or intend, to do, etc.*, when some action or state yet future becomes present. In this construction μέλλω with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English *will* and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 4, 18.

μέλλων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of μέλλω.—As Subst.: μέλλον, n. With Art.: *The future*; 1, 21.

μέλω, f. μελήσω, p. μεμέληκα, 1. aor. ἐμέλησα, v. n.: 1. *To be an object of care or interest*.—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: a. μέλει, etc., *It is an object of care to, or it is a care to, a person*.—b. Inf.: μέλειν, *To be a care to*:—διὰ τὸ μέλειν πᾶσιν, *on account of there being a care, or concern, to all*; i. e. because all were concerned, 4, 20, where τὸ μέλειν is a verbal

noun; see 1. δ, no. 2; while further μέλει contains its Subject within its own meaning, viz. μέλημα, "a care, or charge."

μέν, conj. *Indeed, on the one hand*:—μέν . . . δέ, *on the one hand . . . on the other hand*:—μέν οὖν γε (or as one word μενούργε), *yea rather*.

μένουσι, masc. dat. plur. of μένων; 3, 16.

μέν-τοι, adv. [μέν, "indeed"; τοι, enclitic particle used in "strengthening" force] *In truth, indeed, at any rate, however*:—μέντοιγε, *however indeed*.

μέντοι-γε; see μέντοι.

μένω, f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, 1. aor. ἐμείνα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, wait*;—at 6, 13 μένειν is a Substantial Inf. of nom. case, and forms with ἀποπλεῖν the Subject of ἐστί, while χαλεπὸν is predicated of it.—b. *To remain, stay, in a place, etc.*—2. Act.: *To wait or tarry for; to expect*.

μένων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of μένω;—at 3, 16 supply ἡμῶν with μένουσι; cf. 4, 12.

μέρος, eos ous, n.: 1. *A part, portion, share*.—2. *A place, position, etc.*:—κατὰ τὸ Χειρισόφου μέρος, *in the place of Cheirisophus*.

μεσογαία, as; see μεσό-γαιος.

μεσό-γαι-ος, α, ον, adj. [μέσος, (uncontr. gen.) μέσος, "middle of"; γαῖ-α (= γῆ), "land"] ("Pertaining to the middle of the land"; hence) *Midland, interior*.—As Subst.: μεσογάλα, as, f. *The interior of a country; the midland parts*.

μέσ-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Middle*.—As Subst.: μέσον, ον, n.: a. *The middle, the space between*.—b. *The middle or centre*:—ἐν μέσῳ, *mid-way*, 4, 3.—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i. e. *the middle of* that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution [akin to Sans. *madh-gas*, "middle"; whence also Lat. *med-ius*].

μεσ-ὤω -ῶ, f. μεσῶσω, v. n. [μέσ-ος, "middle"] *To be in, or at, the middle*.

μεσῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of μεσῶω:—πέρα μεσοῦσης τῆς ἡμέρας, (*beyond the day being at its middle or meridian; i. e.*) *after mid-day*, 6, 7.

μετά (before a soft vowel μετ'; before an aspirated vowel μεθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Among*.—b. In sequence or succession: *After*.—c. In time: *After*:—μετὰ τοῦτο, *after this*, 1, 7, etc.

μετᾶ-βάλλω, f. μετᾶ-βᾶλῶ, 2. aor. μετ-έβαλον, v. a. [μετά,

denoting "reversely"; βάλλω, "to throw"] ("To throw reversely"; hence) 1. *To throw, or turn, round or about.*—2. Mid.: μετὰ-βάλλομαι, f. μετὰ-βάλλομαι: *To throw, or turn, round as one's own act*;—at 5, 16 supply αὐτὰ (= δπλα) after μετὰβαλλομένους: *throwing them round, i. e. throwing them behind our backs.*

μεταστρεφόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of μεταστρέφω.

μετα-στρέφω, f. μετα-στρέψω, 1. aor. μετ-έστρεψα, v. a. [μετὰ, denoting "reversely"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn reversely"; hence) 1. *To turn an object round.*—2. Mid.: μετα-στρέφομαι, *To turn one's self round; to turn round.*

μετάσχοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of μετέχω.

μετ-έχω, f. μεθ-έξω, p. μετ-έσχηκα, 2. aor. μετ-έσχον, v. u. [μετ-δ, denoting "participation"; ἔχω, "to have"] ("To have in participation" with another; hence) 1. With Gen. of thing: *To participate in, share in, partake of.*—2. Alone: *To participate*; 2, 14.

μέχρι or μέχρις, adv.: 1. Of place: a. With Gen.: *Up to, as far as*; 4, 1.—b. Folld. by εἰς: *Quite up to or as far as*; 4, 26.—2. Of time: a. Alone: *Until*; 5, 39.—b. Up to (the age of); 4, 25.

μέχρις; see μέχρι.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.:

a. *Not*, as conveying a negative impression; also, in independent clauses, containing a command, entreaty, warning, or expressing a wish or fear.—b. In combinations: (a) εἰ μή, *If not*; i. e. *except*.—(b) εἰ δὲ μή, *But if not*.—(c) οὐ μή, *Not by any means, by no means*.—

c. In prohibitions: (a) With Imperat. of pres. forbids what is occurring or being done; cf. 6, 36.—(b) With Subj. of aorist forbids generally, or something not yet begun.—d. When used in questions a negative reply is expected, and μή is not rendered into English.

—e. In combination with οὐ or οὐχί joined to the Inf. after words involving a negative notion, strengthening the preceding negative idea.—2. Conj.: a. *That not*.—b. *Lest*.—c. After words denoting "fear": *That*; cf. 6, 5.—With Part. = εἰ (if) with Indic.:—μή γιγνομένων τῶν ἱερῶν (Gen. Abs. [§ 118]), *if the sacrifices were not propitious*, 4, 19 (if οὐ had been used, the meaning would have been, *since the sacrifices were not propitious*):—so, μὴ νικῶσι (suppl. ἡμῖν), *for us if we do not conquer*, 5, 18.—In connexion with a word comprising a negative notion to increase the

negation: ἀποκωλύσαι . . . μὴ ἐλθεῖν, *to hinder . . . from coming*, 4, 24.

μη-δέ, conj. [μή, "not"; δέ, "and"] 1. *And not, nor, neither*:—μή . . . μηδέ, *not . . . nor, not . . . neither*.—2. *Not even*.

μηδ-είς, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, num. adj. [μηδ-έ, "not even"; εἷς, "one"] *Not even one, not one, no, none*.—As Subst.: a. *μηδεῖς, ενός, m. No one, nobody*:—after a preceding negative, *any person, anybody*:—in combination with a negative expression to increase the negation: *ἵνα μὴ φθέγγοιτο μηδεῖς, that no one might speak or utter a syllable*, 6, 28.—b. *μηδέν, ενός, n. Nothing*.

μηδεμίαν, μηδένα, fem. and masc. acc. sing. of μηδεῖς.

1. μὴν, a particle used in strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc.: *In good truth, verily, truly, indeed*.

2. μὴν, μηνός, m. *A month* (as a measure of time);—at 2, 5 τοῦ μηνός (*by the month, per month*) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3] [akin to Sans. root मλ, "to measure"; mā-su, "a month"; cf. Lat. mensis].

μη-τε, adv. [μή, "not"; τε, "and"] *And not, nor*:—μήτε . . . μήτε, *neither . . . nor*:—μήτε . . . τέ, *both not . . . and*.

μή-τηρ, τέρος contr. τρός, f. *A mother* [akin to Sans. mā-tri; fr. root मλ, in meaning of "to produce"; and so, "a producer"; cf. Lat. mater].

μιᾶς, μίαν, fem. gen. and acc. sing. of εἷς.

μικρός, ὁ, ὄν, adj.: 1. Pos.: *Small, little*.—2. Comp.: *ἐλάττω, ὄν, Smaller, less*.—3. Sup.: *ἐλάχιστος, ἡ, ὄν: a. Least, smallest*.—b. *Very small, very little*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *μικρότερος, ἐλάσσων or ἐλάττω, μείων; Sup.: μικρότατος, ἐλάχιστος, μέιστος*.

Μιλή-σιος, σία, σίον, adj. [for Μιλήτ-σιος; fr. Μίλητ-ος, "Miletus"; a city of Ionia in Asia Minor] *Of, or belonging to, Miletus; Milesian*.—As Subst.: *Μιλήσιοι, ὄν, m. plur. The people of Miletus; the Milesians*.

μιμ-έομαι -οὔμαι, f. μιμή-σομαι, p. μεμίμημαι, 1. aor. ἐμίμησάμην, v. mid. *To imitate*.

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. μνήσομαι, p. μέμνημαι, 1. aor. ἐμνήσθην, v. mid.: 1. Abs.: *To call to mind, remember*.—2. Foldl. by Inf.: *To make mention of doing, etc.*; 4, 11.—3. Foldl. by Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To remember that one is, etc.*—N.B. In Attic Greek the perf. μέμνημαι, etc., is always used as a pres.

[akin to Sans. root मन्, "to remember"].

μισ-έω -ῶ, f. μίσῃσω, p. μίσσηκα, v. a. [μισ-ος, "hatred"] ("To have μῖσος of or towards"; hence) *To hate*.

μισθο-φορ-ά, ἄς, f. [for μισθο-φερ-ά; fr. μισθός (uncontr. gen.) μισθός-ος, "pay"; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"] ("A bearing, or carrying, of μισθός"; hence, "receipt of pay"; hence) *Pay*, esp. of soldiers.

μισθ-όω -ῶ, f. μισθώσω, p. μεμισθῶκα, v. n. [μισθ-ός, "hire"] 1. *To let out for hire*.—2. Mid.: μισθ-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. μισθόσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμισθωσάμην, *To hire for one's self, etc.*

μνή-μη, μης, f. [μι-μνή-σκω, "to remember," through root μνη] ("That which remembers"; hence) *Remembrance, recollection*.

μοναρχ-ία, ἰας, f. [μόναρχ-ος, "ruling alone"; i. e. "possessing absolute power"] ("The condition, or quality, of the μόναρχος"; hence) 1. *Absolute rule; sovereignty, monarchy*.—2. Of a general: *Absolute authority; sole and undivided power or command*; 1, 31.

μόν-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Only, alone*.—2. *The only one that*.

μοχθ-έω -ῶ, f. μοχθήσω,

1. aor. ἐμόχθησα, v. n. [μόχθ-ος, "labour"] *To labour, toil*.

μῦρ-ος, α, ον (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. Of number: *Numberless, infinite*.—2. As a definite numeral: Plur.: *Ten thousand*;—at 2, 5 supply Κυζικηνούς with μῦρῖους.

Μυσοί, ὦν, m. plur. *The Mysi or Mysians*; the people of Mysia, in Asia Minor. Their country was divided into Lesser Mysia on the Hellespont (the Dardanelles), and Greater Mysia on the Ægean Sea (the Archipelago).—In Sing.: Μυρός, οῦ, m. *One of the Mysi* (see above), *a Mysian*.

Μυρός, οῦ; see Μυσοί.

ναί, Doric for νή; see νή.

νάπη, ης, f. *A woody dell, a glen*.

νάπος, εος οὖς, n. = νάπη.

ναύ-αρχ-ος, ον, m. [for νάF-αρχ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric gen. να-ός, "a ship"; ἀρχ-ω, "to command"] ("A commander of ships"; hence) *A naval commander-in-chief, an admiral*;—at 1, 16 the term is applied, as elsewhere, to the Spartan or Lacedæmonian admiral; the Athenians gave the name of στρατηγός to their commander-in-chief, whether at sea or on land.

ναυπηγήσι-μος, μη, μον, adj. [ναυπηγησις, ναυπηγήσι-

os, "ship-building"] ("Pertaining to *ναυπηγήσεις*"; hence) *Adapted to, or suitable for, ship-building.*

νεῖμαι, 1. aor. inf. of νέμω.

νεκ-ρός, ρού, m. : 1. Sing. : Of persons : *A dead body, a corpse.*—2. Plur. : With Art. : *The dead* [akin to Sans. root *नाच्*, "to perish"; in part. perf. pass. "dead"].

νέμω, f. νემῶ, later νεμήσω, p. νενέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐνεῖμα, v. a. *To deal out, dispense, assign, etc.*

Νέ-ων, ωνος, m. [νέ-ω, "to swim"] ("Swimmer") *Νέων*; a man's name; see *Ἀσινῆος*.

νή (Doric ναι), a particle of strong affirmation folld. by Acc. of deity, etc. *Yea, by* :—*ναὶ τῷ Διῷ, yea, by the two gods, or twin-gods, i.e. by Castor and Pollux, 6, 34; see Διός.*

νικ-άω -ῶ, f. νικήσω, p. νενίκηκα, 1. aor. ἐνίκησα, v. a. and n. [νίκ-η, "victory"] 1. Act. : a. *To gain the victory over; to vanquish, overcome, conquer.*—b. *To overpower, get the better of.*—2. Neut. : a. *To be, or prove, victorious; to conquer*;—at 5, 23 folld. by cognate acc. μάχας [§ 95].—b. Of an opinion, a vote, etc. : *To prevail, to be carried.*

νίκη, ης, f. *Victory.*

νικήσω, fut. of νικάω.

νικῶν, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P.

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pres. of νικάω;—at 1, 18; 2, 12 with *ἐκ τῆς νικῶσης* supply γνώμης or ψήφου, *from the opinion that prevailed; or from the vote that was carried, i.e. from the vote of the majority.*

νικῶσης, νικῶσι, contr. fem. gen. sing. and masc. dat. plur. of P. pres. of νικάω.

νομ-ίζω, f. νομίσω, Attic

νομιῶ, p. νενόμικα, 1. aor.

ἐνόμισα, v. a. [νόμ-ος, "a

custom"] ("To hold, or own,

as a custom"; hence, "to hold,

own, or recognize, as"; hence)

1. With Objective clause: *To*

hold, deem, regard, consider,

think, etc., that, etc.; cf. 3, 12;

—at 6, 25 the Subject of νομ-

ίζω is not expressed, as it is

the same as that of the leading

finite verb ἐφην. If expressed, it

would be in the nom., viz. αὐ-

τός [§ 87, (2), *Obs.*].—2. With

second Acc. : *To hold, deem,*

regard, consider an object as

being that denoted by the

second Acc.—3. With Part.

in concord with Subject: *To*

consider, or reflect, that one,

etc., is, etc., doing, etc., that

which is denoted by the part. :

—*νομίζε ἀποκτενῶν, consider*

that you will be putting to

death, 6, 24.—4. Pass. : With

Inf. : *To be held, deemed, re-*

garded, considered or reputed

to be, etc., or as being, etc.—

Pass. : νομ-ίζομαι, p. νενόμισ-

μαι, 1. nor. ἐνομισθην, 1. fut. νομισθήσμαι.

νοῦς, gen. νοῦ, dat. νῷ, acc. νοῦν, contr. fr. νόος, ου, etc. m. *Mind*.

νυκτερ-εῖω, f. νυκτερεύσω, 1. nor. ἐνυκτέρευσα, v. n. [νύκτερ-ος, "by night"] ("To do something by night"; hence) *To watch by night, to bivouac*.

νῦν, adv. *Now, at the present time* [akin to Sans. *nu* or *nū*, "now"].

νύξ, νυκτός, f. *Night*:—*νυκτός, by night*, Gen. of time, 3, 2; 4, 27:—so, τῆς νυκτός, *during, or in the course of, the night*, 1, 1; 3, 7; 3, 25 [§ 112, Obs. 3]:—νύκτα, *during, or throughout, the night*, Acc. of "Duration of time" [§ 99], 1, 14; cf. 3, 21 [akin to Sans. *niṣa*, "night"; *naktam*, "by night"].

1. ξεν-ία, ἱας, f. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("The state of a ξένος"; hence) *Friendly relation between two foreigners; hospitality*.

2. ξένια; see ξένιος.

ξέν-ιος, ἱα, ἱον (and ξέν-ιος, ἱον), adj. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a ξένος"; hence) *Hospitable*.—As Subst.: ξέν-ια, ων (sc. δῶρα), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents*; 1, 3.

Ξενοφών, ὄντος, m. *Xenophon*, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cōrōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being expelled from it by the Eléans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

ξύλον, λου, n. [ξύ-ω, "to scrape or plane"] ("That which is scraped or planed"; hence, "timber" for buildings; hence) 1. *Wood* in general.—2. *A tree*; 4, 4; 4, 5.

1. ὁ, ἡ, τό, definite article: *The*: 1. With Subst.: a. (a)

To point out some particular person or thing:—*ἡ χώρα, the country*, 6, 1:—*τὸν στίβον, the track*, 3, 24.—(b) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned;—at 5, 12 *τὸ νᾶρος* points to *νᾶπει* in preceding line;—at 3, 22 *τοὺς ἡγεμόνας* points to *ἡγεμόνες* at 3, 11.—(c) To denote something belonging to a person or thing:—*διὰ τῆς χώρας, through their country*, i. e. of the Heracleots, 2, 18:—*τῆς κατὰβάσεως, of his descent*, i. e. of Hercules, 2, 2.—(d) To point out something as well known or famous.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one just before spoken of.—(b) As one famous or well known:—*ὁ Κορύλλας*, 1, 2; *τὸν Ξενοφῶντα*, 1, 19; *ἡ Ἀργώ*, 2, 1.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous:—*τοῦ Πόντου*, 2, 4; *τὴν Ἑλλάδα*, 4, 8.—2. The neut. art. sing. is joined to an infinitive mood to form a verbal noun:—*τὸ ἐλθεῖν*, 4, 7; *τὸ λαμβάνειν*, 4, 24:—akin to this is the employment of the neut. sing. art. before a clause:—*τὸ ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἄρχοντα*, 1, 26; cf. 5, 18.—3. The masc.

or fem. art. fold. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes *the son or daughter* of such person.—4. With participles = Lat. *is qui, he, etc., who, etc.; one, etc., who, etc.*:—*τὸ παραγγελλόμενον, that which is commanded*, 3, 18.—5. With cardinal adjectives: a. To mark a number decisively.—b. To mark the specified number as a whole.—6. With Adverbs forms: a. An adjectival expression:—*τὸν νῦν χρόνον, during the present time*, 6, 13; see also *πρόσθεν*, no. 2, a.—b. A complex noun:—*τῇ αὔριον, on the morrow*, 4, 15:—*ἐν τοῖς ἐπάνω, in the above, or preceding, account*, 3, 1.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a. With *σύν* and Dat., or *μετά* and Gen., of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes *that person's followers, attendants, etc.*—b. With *περί* or *ἀμφί* and Acc. of person, or pron. denoting a person; also, *παρά* with Dat. of person, or pron. denoting a person, denotes *that person's followers*, sometimes taking also within its meaning *the person himself*:—*οἱ ἀμφὶ Κλεάνδρον, Cleander and his men*, 6, 29; cf. 3, 24; 3, 25.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes *the thing, etc., of, or pertaining to, a person, etc.*:—*τὰ τῶν Ἀρκ-*

ἄδων, the affairs, or circumstances, of the Arcadians, 8, 9:—τὰ ἐαυτῶν, their own matters, 6, 1.—b. Folld. by a prep. and its case denotes the thing, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέραν, the part towards the west or westward, 4, 4:—τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν, our circumstances, 8, 26.—9. The masc. or fem. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes the persons, etc., belonging to a person:—τοὺς ἐαυτῶν, those belonging to themselves, i. e. their own men.—b. Folld. by prep. and its case denotes the persons, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τῶν ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, of those at the camp, 5, 4.—10. Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: a. When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.:—τῆς ἐσχάτης δίκης, the most extreme punishment, 6, 15.—b. When the quality is to be emphasized, the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—τοὺς νεκροὺς τοὺς πλείστους, 4, 9:—akin to this is the repetition of the Art. with a subst. in apposition:—τῷ Δι

τῷ Βασιλεῖ, 4, 22.—c. With μέγας, μέσος, ὅλος, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.—d. For position of πᾶς with art. and subst. see πᾶς.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by several words. Such word are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—ὁ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ἀρμωστής, 2, 13.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression:—τὸ πρῶτον, at first; τὸ πρότερον, formerly, previously, before.—14. Prefixed to an abstract subst. imparts the notion of the quality existing in the fullest degree:—ἡ ἀλήθεια, truth.—15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles μέν, δέ, γέ, ἄρα, τοί, τοίνυν, γάρ, καί, δὴ, and αὖ:—οἱ μὲν πρέσβεις, 1, 14; ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν, 1, 20.—16. For article with ἄλλος, see ἄλλος.—17. Adverbial expressions:—τὰ μὲν . . . τὰ δέ, on the one hand . . . on the other hand; partly . . . partly;—τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, in the one part . . . in the other part.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of

cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified.—A proper name is foll'd. by a subst. with art., in apposition, when the person bearing it is to be distinguished from others of the same name:—Καλλιμάχος ὁ Παρθένιος, Λόκων ὁ Ἀχαιοῖς, 2, 9 [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; and *ta*, "he, she, it"].

2. *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, demonstr. pron.: 1. *This, that*, etc.—As Subst.: *He, she, it*, etc.:—*ὁ δέ, and he*, 1, 5, etc.:—*οἱ δέ, and they*, 1, 13, etc.—2. Repeated: *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δέ, the one . . . the other*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, some . . . the others*:—*οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ . . . οἱ δὲ καὶ, some . . . others . . . others also*.

3. *ὅ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὅς, ἥ, δ*.

ὅ-δε, ἥ-δε, τό-δε, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. *ὅ*, "this"; enclitic *δε*] *This person or thing; this one here*.—As Subst. of all genders and numbers: *He, she, it; this thing; this; these; these things*.

ὁδ-δε, οὗ, f. ("That which approaches or forms an approach"; hence) 1. *A way, road*.—2. *A journey, march*, etc. [akin to Sans. root *śad*, in force of "to approach"].

ὅ-θεν, adv. [*ὅς*, (uncontr. gen.) *ὅ-ος*, "who, which"; *θεν*,

inseparable particle denoting motion "from"] *From which place, etc.; whence*.

1. *οἱ*, masc. nom. plur. of 1. and 2. *ὁ*.

2. *οἱ*, masc. nom. plur. of *ὅς*.

οἰδᾶ; see *εἶδω*.

οἰες, nom. plur. of *ὅς*.

οἰκ-ᾶ-δε, adv. [*οἰκ-ος*, "a house, home"; (*α*) connecting vowel; *δε*, particle = *πρός*, "towards"] *Towards one's house or home; homewards*;—at 1, 17 *οἰκᾶδε* means "to their own country," i. e. to Greece.

οἰκ-έτης, έτου, m. [*οἰκ-έω*, "to dwell"] ("A dweller" in a house; hence, generally) *A house-slave, servant, domestic*.

οἰκ-έω -ω, f. *οἰκήσω*, p. *ἔκηκα*, v. n. and a. [*οἰκ-ος*, "a house, dwelling"] ("To have an *oikos*"; hence) 1. Neut.: Of persons, etc.: *To dwell, live*; 1, 15.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit*.—b. Pass.: *To be inhabited*.—Pass.: *οἰκ-έσμαι -οῦμαι*, p. *ἔκημαι*, 1. aor. *ἔκηθην*, 1. fut. *οἰκηθήσομαι*.

οἰκήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *οἰκέω*.

οἰκ-ῖω, f. *οἰκῖω*, p. *ἔκικα*, 1. aor. *ἔκισα*, v. a. [*οἰκ-ος*, "a house"] ("To make an *oikos*"; hence) 1. *To build, to found*.—2. Of persons: *To*

settle, establish, fix as a colonist or inhabitant.—Pass.: *οικίζωμαι*, p. *φικισμαι*, 1. aor. *φικίσθην*, 1. fut. *οικισθήσομαι*.
οικίσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *οικίζω*.

οἶνος, m. *Wine*.

ο-ί-ομαι (and *οἶμαι*), imperf. *φόμεν*, f. *οἶσσομαι*, later *οἶσθήσομαι*, 1. aor. *φῆσθην*: 1. *To think, imagine, suppose, etc.*—2. Inserted parenthetically in a clause: *I suppose, I imagine* [akin to Sans. root 1, “to go,” which with prefix *ava* (here represented by *ῑ*) viz. *AVA-I*, has the force of “to consider, believe”].

οἷος, a, or, adj.: 1. As a correlative to *τοῖος*, *τοιούτος*, etc., these pronouns being usually omitted: a. *Such as, of such a sort or kind as.*

—As Subst.: *οἷα*, m, n. plur. *Such things as.*—b. With Inf., mostly with *τέ* added (*οἷός τε*) (“Such as for to” do, etc.; hence) (a) *Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.*

—(b) Neut.: *οἷόν τε ἐστίν*, etc., *It is, etc., possible to do, etc.*:—*οὐκ οἷόν τε ἀναρπῆν ἐτι ἦν*, and it was no longer possible to take them up for burial, 4, 9; see *ἀναρπῆν*. In the above passage *οἷόν τε ἦν* forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the Substantival Inf. *ἀναρπῆν*.—2. *Of what sort or*

kind; what sort, or kind, of.—As Subst.: *οἷα*, m, n. plur.: a. *What sort of things*; 5, 23. —b. *What sort of circumstances.*

1. *δῖς*, *δῖος*, m. and f. *A sheep.*

2. *δῖς*, contr. fr. *δῖας*, acc. plur. of 1. *δῖς*.

οἷτινες, masc. nom. plur. of *δοτῖς*.

οἶσσομαι, imperf. *φόμεν*, f. *οἶσσομαι*, p. *φῆσκα*, *οἶσκα*, and *φῆχμαι*, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be gone, to have departed.*

—2. With Part. in concord with Subject to denote something rapidly done:—*ἔχοντες ἀπὸρτες*, (*departing they were gone*; i. e.) *departed quickly*, 3, 23;—*οἶσσεσθαι ἀποδράντας*, (*having run away to be gone*; i. e.) *to depart quickly*, 3, 26.

οἰωνός, οὐ, m. (“A vulture, eagle, bird of prey”; hence, “a bird of omen or augury,” inasmuch as it was especially from the flight or screams of birds of prey that auguries were taken; hence) *An omen, etc.*, in general.

ὀκλάω, f. *ὀκλάσω*, 1. aor. *ὀκλάσα*, v. n. *To crouch down; to sink on bended knee.*

ὀκνέω—*ῶ*, f. *ὀκνήσω*, 1. aor. *ὀκνησα*, v. n. [*ὀκν-ος*, “hesitation, cowardice”] (“To be in a state of *ὀκνος*”; hence) 1. *To shrink from doing, etc.; to hesitate to do, etc.*—2. *To be*

alarmed or afraid.—3. Foldd. by μή: *To be afraid that*; 6, 5; see μή.

δκνοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of δκνέω.

ὀκτώ, num. adj. indecl. *Eight*.—As Subst.: *Eight persons, eight* [akin to Sans. *ashṭan*, “eight”].

ὀλίγος, η, ον, adj.: Of quantity or number: 1. Sing.: *Small, little*.—As Subst.: ὀλίγον, ον, n. *A small quantity, a little*.—2. Plur.: *Few*.—As Subst.: ὀλίγοι, ον, m. plur. *Few persons or men; few*.

(δμ-ηρ-ος, ον, adj. [for δμ-αρ-ος; fr. δμ-οῦ, “together”; ἄρ-ω, “to fit”] “Fitted together”; hence, “joined together, united”; hence) As Subst.: δμῆρος, ον, m. (“A pledge for the maintenance of union or unity; a security”; hence) Of persons: *A hostage*.

δμ-νῦμι and δμ-νῦω, f. δμοῦμαι, later δμόσω, p. δμ-ώμοκα, 1. aor. ἔμοσα, v. n.: 1. *To swear*.—2. With Acc. of a deity: *To swear by*; 6, 17, where also it is foldd. by Objective clause [prob. akin to Sans. root YAM, “to restrain”].

δμ-οιος, οία, οιον, adj.: 1. *Like or similar*.—2. With Dat.: *Equal to*; 6, 16; [§ 102, (1)] [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, in force of “like,” etc.].

δμοί-ως, adv. [δμοι-ος,

“like”] (“After the manner of the δμοιος”; hence) *In like manner*.

δμολογ-έω-ω, f. δμολογήσω, p. ἔμολόγηκα, 1. aor. ἔμολόγησα, v. n. and a. [δμόλογ-ος, “assenting”] (“To be δμόλογ-ος”; hence) 1. Neut.: *To confess, make confession*.—2.

Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To confess, or own, a thing*.

—b. With Objective clause: *To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.*—c. Foldd.

by Inf. alone when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding finite verb: *To allow, confess, own, or acknowledge that; to confess, etc., to the being, etc., that denoted by the Inf.*:—δμολογεῖ ἀφελέσθαι, *confesses to the having rescued*, 6, 26.

—3. Pass.: δμολογ-έομαι-οῦμαι, p. ἔμολόγημαι, plur. ἔμολογήμην, 1. aor. ἔμολογήθην, 1. fut. δμολογηθήσομαι, *To be confessed or owned*.

δμό-σε, adv. [δμός, (uncontr. gen.) δμός-ος, “one and the same”] *To one and the same place*:—δμόσε λέναι, (to go to one and the same place with another; i. e.) *to advance to meet the foe; to come to close quarters*, 5, 23.

δμοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of δμός (“one and the same”), as a gen. of place] 1.

At one and the same place, together.—2. Without reference to place: *Together*.

ὄναρ (only in nom. and acc. sing.), n. *A dream, vision*.

ὄνειρατα, *ων*, irreg. n. plur. of **ὄνειρος** or **ὄνειρον** (as if from a form **ὄνειραρ**) *Dreams*.

ὄνειρος, *ου*, m. and **ὄνειρον**, *ου*, n. *A dream*.

ὀν-ίημι, f. **ὀνήσω**, 1. aor. **ὤνησα**, v. a. [root *ον*] 1. Act.: *To profit, benefit, advantage, help*.—2. Pass.: (Irreg. pres. **ὀν-ίμαι -οῦμαι**), p. **ὤνημαι**, 1. aor. **ὤνήθην**, *To be benefited, etc.*

ὀ-νο-μα, **μάτος**, n. [for **ὀ-γνο-μα**; fr. root *γνο*, short form of *γνω*, whence *γι-γνώσκω*, "to know," with *ο* as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) 1. *A name*.—2. *Name, fame, renown, reputation*.

ὀνομαστ-ι, adv. [**ὀνομαστ-ις**, "named"] *By name*.

ὅπη, adv.: 1. *Where*:—**ὅπη ἄν**, *wheresoever*, cf. 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. **ὀπός** = obsol. **πός**, akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"; or lengthened fr. *πῇ*].

ὀπισθε(ν), adv.: 1. *Behind, at the back*;—at 5, 16 folld. by Gen.—2. Of an army: *In the rear*.

ὀπίσω, adv. *Behind; behind one's back*.

ὀπλ-ιτης, *ιτου*, m. adj. [**ὀπλ-α**, plur.; see **ὄπλον**, no. 2, a; no. 8] ("Made for **ὄπλα**"; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour*.—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier*, as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour; a hoplite*. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

ὄπλον, *ου*, n. ("A tool, implement"; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war; an offensive weapon*.—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons* in general, *arms*.—b. *Men-at-arms, armed men*; 2, 8.—3. *A shield* carried by the hoplites.

ὀπόθεν, rel. adv. [either for obsol. **ὀπός**, (uncontr. gen.) **ὀπό-ος** (see **ὅπη**); *θεν* (= *ἐκ*), "from"; or a lengthened form of **πόθεν**, "whence"] ("From which"; hence) *Whence*;—at 2, 4 supply **τόπος** before **ὀπόθεν**.

ὅποι, adv. [either old dat. form of obsol. **ὀπός** (see **ὅπη**); or a lengthened form of **ποί**, "whither"] *To which place, whither*.

ὀποῖος, *α, ου*, adj. [either fr.

obsol. *ὅτός* (see *ὅτι*); or lengthened fr. *ὥτός*] 1. *Of what sort or kind.*—2. *Whatever.*

ὅσους, *η*, *ον*, adj. *As many as, how many* [either lengthened from *ὥσους*, or akin to Sans. *kā*, "who?"].

ὅτε-αν, conj. [*ὅτε-ε*, "when"; *αν*, in "indefinite force"] *Whenever, whenever*; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.

ὅποτε, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ὅτός* (see *ὅτι*); or lengthened fr. *ὥτε*] *When.*

ὅπου, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ὅτός* (see *ὅτι*); or lengthened fr. *ὡῦ*] 1. *Of place: Where.*

—2. *Of time: When:—ὅπου αν, whenever*; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.

ὅπως, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ὅτός* (see *ὅτι*); or lengthened fr. *ὥς*] 1. *In what way, in what manner; how:—ὅπως αν, however*, 1, 17; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.—2. *That, in order that.*

—3. *That, but that.*
ὁρᾷ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. indic. of *ὁρᾶν*; 5, 2.

ὁρᾶτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *ὁρᾶν*; 5, 16.

ὁρᾶν—*ω*, f. *ὄψομαι*, p. *ὄρᾶμαι*, later *ὀρᾶμαι*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To see, have sight*; 1, 11.—2. Act.: a. *To see, behold, etc.*;—at 1, 22 the Inf. *ὀρᾶν* has no Subject expressed, inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb *ἐνόμιζεν*. If expressed, would be in the nom., viz.

αὐτός; cf. [§ 87, (2), Obs.].—

b. With part. in concord with Object: *To see a person, etc., doing or being something; to see that a person, etc., does or is, etc.*; 1, 12; 6, 35, etc.—c. *To see mentally; to perceive, observe, etc.*—d. *To consider*;—at 5, 17 folld. by clause *ὥς-εν* . . . *θεδῶσθαι* as Object.

—3. Pass.: *ὁρᾶσθαι*—*ωμαι*, p. *ὄρᾶμαι* and *ὀρᾶμαι*, 1. aor. *ὄρᾶσθην*, 1. fut. *ὀρᾶσσομαι*;—also fr. root *ὄρ* ("to see"), p. *ὄρμαι*, 1. aor. *ὄρσθην*, 1. fut. *ὀρσσομαι*, *To be seen*; 5, 10.

ὀργιῶν, f. *ὀργισω* and *ὀργισῶ*, 1. aor. *ὀργισα*, v. a. [*ὀργή*, "anger"] ("To cause to be in *ὀργή*"; hence) 1. Act.: *To anger, enrage.*—2. Pass.: *ὀργιῶμαι*, p. *ὀργισμαι*, 1. aor. *ὀργισθην*, 1. fut. *ὀργισθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force *ὀργισοῦμαι*, *To be enraged, to be angry.*

ὀργισοῦνται, 3. pers. plur. of *ὀργισοῦμαι*; see *ὀργισω* at end.

ὀργυρία (or *ὀργυριά*), as (or *αῖς*), f. *A fathom* = about six feet [commonly regarded as a derivative of *ὀρέγω*, "to stretch out," and so denoting "the length of the outstretched arms"; but rather akin to Sans. *riṣa*, "straight," and denoting the measure of a tall upright man, i. e. six feet, in general].

ὀρεῖν, plur. of *ὀρεσθαι*. it

ἄρδεις, ἡ, ὄν, adj. ("Standing upright, erect"; hence) Of a road: *Straight, direct* [akin to Sans. *árdu-a*, "erect"; cf. Lat. *ardu-us*].

ἄρξ-ων, ου, ν [ἄρξ-ος, "pertaining to a boundary"] ("That which pertains to a boundary"; hence) Of a country or people: *A border, frontier*;—mostly plur.; cf. 2, 18.

ἄρμ-άω -ᾶ, f. ἄρμῶω, p. ἄρμηκα, 1. aor. ἄρμησα, v. n. [ἄρμ-ῆ, "a violent motion"] 1. (As v. a.: "To set something in violent motion"; hence, and more commonly, as v. n., "to set one's self in violent motion"; i. e.) *To rush, or hurry, onwards*.—2. Mid.: **ἄρμ-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. ἄρμησθαι, 1. aor. ἄρμησάμην**, ("To set one's self in motion"; hence) *To set out from a place; to make one's headquarters at a place*.

ἄρμ-ῖω, f. ἄρμῖω, 1. aor. ἄρμῖσα, v. a. [ἄρμ-ος, "an anchorage"] ("To bring to an anchorage"; hence) 1. Act.: *To moor*.—2. Mid.: **ἄρμ-ῖομαι, f. ἄρμῖσθαι, 1. aor. ἄρμῖσάμην**, ("To bring one's self, etc., to an anchorage," or "to anchor" as one's own act; hence) a. Of persons: *To cast anchor*; 2, 2.—b. Of ships, etc.: *To come to anchor, to lie at anchor*; 2, 1.

ἄρνεον, ου, ν. *A bird*.

ἄρος, εος ους, ν. *A mountain*.

ἄρχ-έμαι -σῶμαι, f. ἀρχ-ήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀρχησάμην, v. mid. [prob. ἀρχ-ος, "a row" of trees] ("To stand, etc., in, or to form a row" for the purpose of dancing; hence) *To dance*, whether with others or by one's self;—at 1, 13 folld. by cognate Acc. Πυρρίχην = Πυρρίχην ἀρχησιν [§ 95].

ἀρχη-σις, σιος, Attic σεις, f. [for ἀρχε-σις; fr. ἀρχέ-ομαι, "to dance"] ("A dancing"; hence) *A dance*.

ἀρχῆ, 3. pers. sing. of ἀρχῆν, Attic for ἀράοιμι -ῶμι, pres. opt. of ἀράω; 5, 7.

ἀρᾶν, ᾶσα, ᾶν, contr. P. pres. of ἀράω.

ἀρᾶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἀράω.

ἀρᾶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀράω.

ὅς, ἡ, ὅ, pron. rel. and dem.: 1. Relative: *Who, which*:—at 6, 11 οὗ refers to the preceding clause: *ἐξ οὗ, in consequence of which*.—a. Particular constructions: (a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction:—τῆς πεντηκοντόρου, ἧς ἡγησάμεθα, for ἣν ἡγησάμεθα, 6, 22:—see, also, no. (d) below, where ὅν is put by attraction to τῶν ἄλλων(χαρίων) in Gen.,

instead of in the Acc. δ.—(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative:—*ἐν οἷς ἐθέλει, πᾶρ-έχειν*, for *ἐν ἐκείνοις, ἐν οἷς ἐθέλει, παρέχειν*, 5, 24:—*ὅ τι ἂν βούληται, ποιεῖν*, for *ἐκεῖνο, ὅ τι ἂν βούληται, ποιεῖν*, 6, 18.—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative.—(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause:—*τῶν ἄλλων, ὧν διαπεπορεύμεθα χωρίων*, for *τῶν ἄλλων χωρίων, ὧν διαπεπορεύμεθα*, 2, 19.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place of the demonstrative and a conj.: *And he*, etc.:—*ὅ, and this*, 5, 31.—(f) For *ὅς* in combination with *ἄν*, see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.—(g) The relative clause sometimes precedes, for emphasis, the demonstrative clause; cf. 4, 9 at end.—b. Particular idioms: *ἐστὶν οἷ* = *ἐνίοι, some*, 2, 6, where *ἐστὶν οἷ* is the Subject of *προὔδδλοντο* to be supplied.—In Attic (and Ionic) prose in conjunction with *καί*, for the demonstr. *οὗτος*:—*καί ὅς, and he*, 5, 22, where *ὅς* means Xenophon, who had just addressed the army in a speech beginning at section 14.—2. Demonstrative: *He, she, it*.

ὅσ-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great*.—2. Of number, etc.: a. *As many as, as much as; how many, how much*.—As Subst.: *ὅσα, ον*, n. plur. *As many things as; how many things*.—b. As a correlative to *πᾶς* (all):—*πάντα, ὅσα, all things, as many as*, 3, 19.—3. Of time: *As long as, how long*.—4. Of space: *As far as, how far*:—Adverbial expression: *ἐφ' ὅσον ἄν, as far as ever*, 3, 14; see also 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.—Adverbial neut. sing.: *ὅσον, as far as*.—5. Of quantity: *As much as*.—Adverbial neut. sing.: *ὅσον, as much as*.

ὅσος-περ, ὅση-περ, ὅσον-περ, rel. adj. [*ὅσος*, “as many as”; enclitic particle *περ*, emphasizing the word to which it is attached] *Even as many as*.

ὅσ-περ, ἥ-περ, ὅ-περ, pron. rel. [*ὅς*, “who, which”; enclitic indefinite particle *περ*] *Who indeed, which indeed*.—Adverbial fem. dat. sing.: *ἧ-περ, where indeed, where*.

ὅσπεριον, ου (mostly plur.), n. *Pulse* of all kinds.

ὅσ-τε, ἥ-τε, ὅ-τε, rel. pron. [*ὅς*, “who, which”; enclitic particle *δέ*, used “without force”] *Who, which*.—The expression *ἐφ' ὅτε* is elliptical, and is put for *ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ἐφ' ὅτε*, the demonstrative being

omitted before the relative pron. Further *ἐφ' ᾧ* is used for *ἕνεκα*. The expression itself is rendered by, *on this condition* (viz.) *that; on the condition that* a person, etc., does, etc., something; *for the purpose of* a person, etc., doing something, etc. It is followed (either by fut. ind. or) by an inf.:—*ἐφ' ᾧ* *πλοῖα συλλέγειν*, *for the purpose of collecting vessels*, i. e. transports; 6, 22. The construction with the inf. is most usual.

ὅς-τις, *ἥ-τις*, *ὅ-τι*, pron. indef., rel. and interrog. [*ὅς*, "who"; *τις*, "any"] 1. Indefinite: ("Any one who, anything which"; i. e.) a. *Whoever, whatever* person or thing. —b. With *ὅς*: *Some one or other, whoever it may be, etc.* —2. Relative: Referring to a definite person, etc., but with a certain general notion attaching to it: *Whoever, whichever*; —at 3, 15 *ὅτι* (neut. dat. sing.) relates to *πάντα* (neut. acc. plur.): the reason of this is that the relative is here used in an indefinite sense, without any designation of particular things. —Particular construction: The demonstr. pron. is sometimes omitted before *ὅστις*, as well as *ὅς* (see *ὅς*, no. 1, a, (b)): —*οὗ ὁφείτο*, *ὅτι ἐβούλου*,

ποιῆσαι, for *οὗ ὁφείτο ἐκεῖνο*, *ὅτι ἐβούλου ποιῆσαι*, 6, 31; cf., also, *πιστέον*. —3. Interrogative: *What?*

ὅταν, adv. [*ὅτ-ε*, "when"; *αν*, indefinite particle] With Subj.: *Whenever*; see 2. *αν*, no. 2.

ὅτε, adv. *When*.

1. *ὅτι*, adv. [adverbial neut. of *ὅστις*; see *ὅστις*, no. 3] *For what reason, why, wherefore*. —N.B. This word is written *ὅ,τι* and *ὅ τι*, to distinguish it from *ὅτι*, "that"; see following word.

2. *ὅτι*, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *That*. —b. Used after a verb, etc., denoting "speaking," etc., before the quoted words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered. —c. When *ὅτι* (or *ὅς*) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, etc., it is often repeated for the sake of distinctness. —2. Conj.: a. *Because*. —b. *Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that*. —c. With superl. words, to denote *as many, etc., as possible*: —*ὅτι πλείστα*, *as many things as possible*, 2, 17.

3. *ὅ τι* (or *ὅ,τι*), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *ὅστις*.

ὅτι, Attic for *ὅτινι*, dat. sing. of *ὅστις*.

1. *οὐ* before a consonant (*οὐκ* before a soft vowel, *οὐχ* before an aspirated vowel), adv. *Not*;—at 5, 4 supply *ἔστι* after *οὐ*.—Sometimes *οὐ* imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e.g. *δύνᾰμαι*, to be able; *οὐ δύνᾰμαι*, to be unable;—*βούλομαι*, to be willing; *οὐ βούλομαι*, to be unwilling;—*φημί*, to say "yes," to affirm; *οὐ φημί*, to deny, to refuse;—*οἶόν τε*, possible; *οὐχ οἶόν τε*, impossible;—*ἐστὶ*, it is possible; *οὐκ ἐστὶ*, it is impossible.

2. *οἷ*, *οἶ*, *ἑ*, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself*, etc.

3. *οὗ*, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *ὅς*.

οὐδᾰμῇ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *οὐδᾰμός*, "not even one"] ("In not even one place"; "nowhere"; hence) *In no way, in no wise*.

οὐδᾰμοῖ, adv. [adverbial uncontracted dat. of *οὐδᾰμός*, "not even one"] ("To not even one place"; hence) *No whither*; 3, 16.

οὐδέ, conj. and adv. [*οὐ*, "not"; *δέ*, "and"] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor*:—*οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ*, neither . . . nor;—after a negative, *either . . . or*;—*οὐκ . . . οὐδέ*, not . . . nor.—2. Adv.: *Not even*.

οὐδ-εις, *οὐδε-μία*, *οὐδ-έν*, adj. [*οὐδ-έ*, "not even"; *εις*,

"one"] *Not even one, not one*;—sometimes with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—After a negative: *Any*.—a. As Subst.: (a) Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—after a negative, *any one, anybody*.—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*;—after a negative, *anything*.—b. In adverbial force: *οὐδέν*, *Not at all; in no respect, etc.*;—after a negative, *at all, in any respect, in any degree*.

1. *οὐδεμία*, fem. nom. of *οὐδεις*.

2. *οὐδεμῇ*, fem. dat. of *οὐδεις*.

οὐδεμίαν, fem. acc. of *οὐδεις*.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc. of *οὐδεις*.

οὐδένα, *οὐδενί*, masc. and neut. acc. and dat. of *οὐδεις*.

οὐθ'; see *οὐτε*.

οὐκ; see *οὐ*.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [*οὐκ*, "not"; *έτι*, "any longer"] *Not any longer, no longer, no more*;—after a preceding negative, *any longer, any more*.

1. *οὐκ-οὖν*, adv. [*οὐκ*, "not"; *οὖν*, "therefore"] In direct negations: *Not therefore, not then*.

2. *οὐκ-οὖν*, adv. [originally identical with 1. *οὐκ-οὖν*; but gradually it lost its negative force] *Therefore, then, accordingly*.

οὖν, adv.: 1. With refer-

ence to what precedes: *Then certainly, really, at all events.*

—2. In inferences: *Then, therefore, consequently.*

οὐ-πω, adv. [οὐ, "not"; πω, "yet"] *Not yet, not as yet.*

οὐρά, ἄς, f. ("A tail" of an animal; hence) Of an army: *The rear.*

οὗς, masc. acc. plur. of ὄς.

οὖσαν, οὖσης, fem. acc. and gen. sing. of ὄν, P. pres. of ἵμι.

οὐστίνας, masc. acc. plur. of ὄστις.

οὐ-τε (before an aspirated vowel οὐθ'), conj. [οὐ, "not"; τε, "and"] 1. *And not:—οὐτε . . . οὐτε, neither . . . nor;—οὐτε . . . οὐτε . . . οὐτε, neither . . . nor . . . nor;—οὐτε . . . τε, both not . . . and.*—2. After a negative: *οὐτε . . . οὐτε, Either . . . or; cf. 3, 22.*

οὐτίς, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of ὄστις.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This*;—Plur.: *These*.—As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: οὗτος, etc., m. *This man or person.*—(b) Plur.: (a) οὗτοι, etc., m. *These men or persons; these*;—at 5, 17 τοὺτους becomes by attraction the Object of ὀίδα, instead of being, as it ought to be, the Subject of δέξασθαι. —(β) αὗται, *These women, these*;

1, 13.—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. *This thing, this.*—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, etc., n. *These things.*—Phrases: (a) ἐν τούτῳ, *In the mean time, meanwhile.*—(b) ἐκ τούτου. (a) *After this.*—(β) Thereupon.—(c) ἀπὸ τούτου, *From this time, after this.*—(d) ταύτῃ, *In this way.*—(e) καὶ ταῦτα, *And that, and this too*; 2, 10.

οὕτω; see οὕτως.

οὕτως (before a consonant οὕτ-ω), adv. [οὕτ-ος, "this"] 1. *In this way or manner, in this state, thus.*—2. *In such a way or manner, in such a state, so.*—3. Referring to what precedes: *In this case, in such a case.*—4. Referring to what follows: *Thus, in the following way, as follows.*—5. In augmentative force: *So, so very, so much, etc.*

οὐχ; see οὐ.

οὐχί, a strengthened form of οὐχ; see οὐ.

ὀφείλω, f. ὀφειλήσω, p. ὀφείληκα, 2. aor. ὤφελον and ὕφελον, v. a.: 1. *To owe.*—2. With Inf.: (I, etc.) *ought.*—3. In 2. aor. (followed by Inf.), to express a wish that cannot be realized: *O! how I wish that*; equivalent to the Lat. "utinam."

ὄχλος, ον, m.: 1. *A disorderly mob; a crowd, multitude.*—2. *Camp-followers.*

ὅψε, adv. *Late in the day, at even.*

ὄψις, εως, f. [for ὀπ-σις; fr. root ὀπ, "to see"; see ὀράω] ("A seeing"; hence) *A sight, spectacle.*

παθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of πάσχω.

παθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of πάσχω.

παιάν-ιζω, f. παιανίσω, 1. aor. ἐπαινίσω, v. n. [παιάν, in meaning of "a hymn, or chant"] With reference to war: *To sing the pæan or war-song.*

παίω, f. παίσω and παίησω, p. πέπαικα, 1. aor. ἐπαισα, v. a. *To strike, smite, inflict blows upon.*—Pass.: παίσομαι, p. πέπαισμαι, 1. aor. ἐπαίσθην.

πάλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards.*—2. *On the other hand, on the contrary.*—3. *Again, a second time.*—4. *Again, back again* [akin to Sans. *parā*, "back"].

πάντα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of πᾶς.

πάντας, πάντες, masc. acc. and nom. plur. of πᾶς.

παντί, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of πᾶς.

παντ-οἰός, οἰάπῃ, οἰάπῶν, adj. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"] *Of all kinds, of every sort.*

παντ-ο-θεν, adv. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"; (ο) connecting vowel; suffix *θεν* (= ἐκ),

"from"] *From all quarters or sides; from every side; on every side.*

πάντ-ως, adv. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"] ("After the manner of the πᾶς"; hence) *Altogether, wholly.*

πάν-υ, adv. [πᾶν, neut. of πᾶς, "all"] ("In all respects," etc.; hence) 1. *Altogether, perfectly.*—2. Phrase: οὐ πάνυ τι, *Not at all*; 1, 26.—3. With Adj. or Adv.: *Exceedingly, very.*

παῖομαι, f. παῖσομαι, p. πέπᾱμαι, 1. aor. ἐπᾱσάμην, v. mid. *To get, acquire.*

παρά (before a vowel παρ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.*—b. *By.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Beside, by.*—b. *At the house of:*—τὰ παρ' ἡμῖν, (*the things at our house*; hence) *our affairs*, 3, 26.—c. *With, near, at.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Along, by the side of.*—b. *With.*—c. *During.*—d. *Beside, near, by.*—e. *Beyond, above.*—f. *To, towards.*—g. *Contrary to, against.*—h. Adverbial expression: παρ' ὀλίγον, *Of small account, of little importance*; 6, 11 [akin to Sans. *parā*, "away"].

παράγγελος, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of παραγγέλλω.

παράγγελλε, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of παραγγέλλω.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. παρ-αγγέλω, 1. aor. παρ-ήγγελα,

v. a. [παρ-δ, "from"; ἀγγέλω, "to convey a message"] ("To convey a message from" one to another; hence) Military term: 1. *To pass word, etc., along the line.*—2. *To order, command.*—Pass.: παρ-αγγέλλομαι, p. παρήγγελλαι, plur. παρ-ηγγέλμην, 1. aor. παρ-ηγγέλθην.—3. Imper. Pass.: a. παρ-ηγγέλθῃ (1. aor.), *Word was passed, or a command was given*; 3, 21, where the clause τὰ . . . πάντα is the Subject of παρηγγέλθῃ.—b. παρήγγελλτο (plup.), *Word had been passed, or a command had been given*; 5, 25, where the clause τὰ . . . διώκειν is the Subject of παρήγγελλτο.

παρᾱγενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of παραγίγνομαι;—at 6, 33 supply σέ with παραγενόμενον.

παρᾱ-γίγνομαι (-γίνομαι), f. παρᾱ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. παρ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [παρά, "near, beside"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be near or beside" one; hence) 1. *To be present.*—2. *To arrive.*

παρᾱ-δίδωμι, f. παρᾱ-δώσω, p. παρᾱ-δέδωκα, 1. aor. παρ-έδωκα, v. a. [παρά, "from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) *To grant, allow*;—at 6, 34 used absolutely.

παρᾱδιδῶσι(v), 3. pers.

sing. pres. subj. of παρᾱ-δίδωμι.

παρᾱθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of παρᾱτίθῃμι.

παρ-αιτέομαι -αιτούμαι, f. παρ-αιτήσομαι, 1. aor. παρ-ητησάμην, v. mid. [παρ-δ, "from"; αἰτέομαι, "to beg or ask"] ("To beg, or ask, from" a person; hence) With περί and Gen. of person: *To beg off from punishment; to intercede for, etc.*;—at 6, 29 the fut. part. παραιτησόμενους denotes "a purpose":—*for the purpose of begging off, etc.*

παρᾱκάλεῖτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of παρᾱ-κἄλέω; 5, 24.

παρᾱ-κἄλέω -καλῶ, f. παρᾱ-καλῶ, later παρᾱ-κἄλέσω, 1. aor. παρ-εκάλεσα, v. a. [παρά, "to"; καλέω, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. *To send for, summon*;—at 1, 3 folld. by Partitive Gen. (ἀνδρῶν) as Object.—2. *To encourage, exhort*; 5, 24.

παρᾱ-λαμβάνω, f. παρᾱ-λήψομαι, 2. aor. παρ-έλαβον, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take beside" one's self, etc.; hence) *To take to one's self; to receive.*

1. παρᾱ-λείπω, f. παρᾱ-λείψω, 2. aor. παρ-έλιπον, v. a. [παρά, "beside"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beside or on one side"; hence) 1. *To pass over,*

leave out, leave untold, omit; 6, 18.—2. *To pass over unnoticed, to leave behind*; 3, 19.—Pass.: *πᾶρᾱ-λείπομαι*.

2. *πᾶρᾱ-λείπω*, pres. subj. of 1. *πᾶρᾱ-λείπω*; 6, 18.

πᾶρᾱ-μένω, *ᾄσα*, *αν*, P. 1. aor. of *πᾶρᾱ-μένω*.

πᾶρᾱ-μένω, f. *πᾶρᾱ-μενῶ*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*παρά*, "beside, near"; *μένω*, "to remain"] ("To remain beside or near"; hence) *To remain or continue with a person, etc.*

πᾶρᾱ-πέμπω, f. *πᾶρᾱ-πέμψω*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-έπεμψα*, v. a. [*παρά*, "from"; *πέμπω*, "to send"] ("To send from" one; hence) *To send along*.—The introduction of indirect narrative into the middle of a speech, as at section 14, should be observed.

πᾶραπλεύσας, *ᾄσα*, *αν*, P. 1. aor. of *παραπλέω*.

πᾶρᾱ-πλέω, f. *πᾶρᾱ-πλεύσομαι* and *πᾶρᾱ-πλευσοῦμαι*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-έπλευσα*, v. n. [*παρά*, "past"; *πλέω*, "to sail"] *To sail past, to coast along*.

πᾶρασκευάζεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of *παρασκευάζω*; 1, 33.

πᾶρα-σκευάζω, f. *πᾶρα-σκευᾶσω*, p. *πᾶρ-εσκειῶκα*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-εσκειῶσα*, v. n. [*παρά*, in "strengthening" force; *σκευάζω*, "to prepare"] 1.

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Act.: a. *To prepare, make ready*.—b. *To provide, procure*.—2. Mid.: *πᾶρα-σκευᾶζομαι*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-εσκευασᾶμην*: a. *To prepare as one's own act or for one's self*.—b. *To prepare one's self, to make preparations*.—3. Pass.: *πᾶρα-σκευᾶζομαι*, p. *πᾶρ-εσκευάσμαι*, plur. *πᾶρ-εσκευάσμεν*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-εσκευάσθην*, 1. fut. *πᾶρα-σκευασθήσομαι*: In perf.: *To be prepared, to be ready*.

πᾶρασκευασάμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. 1. aor. mid. of *παρασκευάζω*.

πᾶραστησάμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. 1. aor. mid. of *παρίστημι*.

πᾶρασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *πᾶρέχω*.

πᾶρασχήσω, fut. ind. of *πᾶρέχω*.

πᾶρᾱ-τίθημι, f. *πᾶρᾱ-θήσω*, p. *πᾶρᾱ-τέθεικα*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-έθηκα*, v. a. [*παρά*, "beside"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] *To put, or lay down, beside one*.—Mid.:

πᾶρᾱ-τίθεμαι, f. *πᾶρᾱ-θήσομαι*, 2. aor. *πᾶρ-έθεμην*, *To put, or lay down, beside one's self, etc.*

πᾶρ-εγγυᾶω -*εγγυᾶω*, 1. aor. *πᾶρ-ηγγύησα*, v. a. [*παρ-δ*, "from"; *έγγυᾶω*, "to hand over"] ("To hand over from" one; hence) As military term:

To pass on the word of command, etc., along the whole line;—at 5, 12 folld. by Ob-

jective clause.

παρεγγυ-ή, ἡς, f. [παρέγγυ-
ω, "to pass the word of
command"] ("A passing the
word of command"; hence)
A command, order.

παρεγγυῶσι, contr. 3. pers.
plur. pres. ind. of *παρεγγυῶω*.

1. **πᾶρ-εἰμι, f. πᾶρ-έσομαι,**
v. n. [παρ-ά, "by the side of";
εἰμι, "to be"] 1. *To be by the
side of.*—2. *To be near, to be
present.*

2. **πᾶρ-εἰμι, imperf. πᾶρ-
ῥεῖν, v. n. [παρ-ά, "by"; εἰμι,**
"to go"] 1. *To go by or
past; to pass by.*—2. *To come
forward, to advance.*

**παρεῖναι, pres. inf. of 1. πᾶρ-
εἰμι.**

**παρεῖχον, imperf. ind. of
παρέχω.**

**παρεκᾶλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of
παρακᾶλέω.**

**παρέλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of
παράλαμβανω.**

πᾶρ-ελαύνω, f. πᾶρ-ελάσω,
Attic πᾶρ-ελάω, 1. aor. πᾶρ-
ήλασα, v. n. [παρ-ά, "past";
ελαύνω, "to ride, to drive"]
*To ride past or along the
line.*

παρελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2.
aor. of *παρέρχομαι*.

**παρέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of
παράπέμπω.**

**πᾶρ-έρχομαι, 2. aor. πᾶρ-
ῆλθον, v. mid. irreg. [παρ-ά,**
"by"; έρχομαι, "to go or
come"] 1. *To go, or come, by
past; to pass by, etc.*—2.

*To come forward for the pur-
pose of speaking.*

παρεσρεν, 1. pers. plur.
pres. ind. of 1. *παρεἰμι.*

**παρέσομαι, fut. of 1. πᾶρ-
εἰμι.**

πάρεστε, 2. pers. plur. pres.
imperat. of 1. *παρεἰμι*; 5, 26.

παρέχόμενος, η, ον, P. pres.
mid. of *παρέχω.*

**πᾶρ-έχω, f. πᾶρ-έξω and
πᾶρ-σχήσω, p. πᾶρ-έσχηκα,**
2. aor. πᾶρ-έσχον, v. n. [παρ-ά,
"beside or near"; έχω, "to
have or hold"] ("To have,
or hold, beside or near";
hence) 1. Act.: a. *To furnish,
supply, provide.*—b. *To cause,
produce, occasion, give rise
to.*—c. *To give up, surrender.*
—2. Mid.: **πᾶρ-έχομαι, f.**
πᾶρ-έξομαι and πᾶρ-σχήσο-
**μαι, p. pass. in mid. force πᾶρ-
έσχημαι, To furnish, provide,**
supply as one's own act.

**παρηγγέλθη; see παραγ-
γέλλω.**

παρῆει, 3. pers. sing. im-
perf. ind. of 2. *παρεἰμι.*

1. **παρῆν, imperf. ind. of
1. παρεἰμι.**

2. **παρῆν (= παρή), 3. pers.**
sing. imperf. ind. of 1. *παρ-
εἰμι*; 4, 13; 4, 16.

παρῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. im-
perf. ind. of 1. *παρεἰμι.*

Παρθέν-ιος, ίου, m. [παρθέν-
ος, "maiden"] ("The thing—
here, river—pertaining to the
maiden"). The Parthenius

(now *Bartan-Su* or *Bartine*); the most important river in W. Paphlagonia. According to Greek tradition, it derived its name from the maiden goddess Artēmis, or Diāna, having bathed in its stream.

παρίεναι, pres. inf. of 2. **παρ-εἶμι**.

παρ-ίστημι, f. **παρ-στήσω**, p. **παρ-έστηκα**, pluperf. **παρ-εστήκειν**, 1. aor. **παρ-έστησα**, 2. aor. **παρ-έστην**, v. a. and n. [**παρ-δ**, "beside, by, near"; **ίστημι**, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres, imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, or near"; hence) *To place, or set, some object beside, by, or near one.*—2. Neut.: *To stand beside, by, or near.*—3. Mid.: **παρ-ιστάμαι**, f. **παρ-στήσομαι**, 1. aor. **παρ-έστησάμην**, *To place by one's side, to bring forward victims for sacrifice*; 1, 22.

παρίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. **παρίεμι**.

Παρράσι-ος, α, ον, adj. [**Παρράσι-α**, "Parrhasia"; a town of Arcadia, the central state of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēn)] *Of, or belonging to, Parrhasia; Parrhasian.*—As Subst.: **Παρράσιος**, ον, m. *A man of Parrhasia; a Parrhasian.*

παρὲν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. **παρίεμι**.

πᾶς, **πᾶσα**, **πᾶν**, adj. *All, every.*—As Subst.: a. **πάντες**, ον, m. plur. *All persons, all.*—b. **πάν**, **παντός**, n. *Everything.*—c. **πάντα**, **πάντων**, n. plur. *All things.*—Position of **πᾶς** in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked, **πᾶς** is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.—(b) When totality is denoted, **πᾶς** is placed between the Art. and Subst.

πᾶσαν, fem. acc. sing. of **πᾶς**.

πασι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of **πᾶς**.

πάσχω, f. **πέσομαι**, 2. p. **πέπονθα**, 2. aor. **ἔπαθον**, v. irreg. [for **πάθ-σχω**; fr. root **παθ**] 1. *To be treated by one in any particular way.*—2. *To suffer, undergo.*

πα-τήρ, **τέρος** **πρός**, m. ("A protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father*, as one who protects, etc. [akin to Sans. **pitrī**, fr. root **pā**, "to protect, to nourish"; cf. Lat. **pater**].

πατρ-ίς, ἴδος, f. [**πατήρ**, **πατρ-ός**, "a father"] ("That which belongs to one's father or fathers"; hence) *Fatherland, native country, land of one's birth.*

παῦς, f. **παύσω**, p. **πέπαυκα**,

v. a. : 1. Act. : a. *To make a thing to cease ; to stop, check, put a stop or end to.*—b. With Part. pres. in concord with Object : *To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.*—2. Mid. : *παύομαι*, f. *παύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπαυσάμην*, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) a. *To cease, stop, leave off.*—b. With Part. in concord with Subject : *To cease to do, etc.; to leave off doing, etc.*

Παφλαγόνες, *ων*; *Παφλαγονία*, *ας*; *Παφλαγονική*, *ῆς*; *Παφλαγονικός*, *ῆς*, *ὄν*; see *Παφλαγών*.

Παφλαγών, *όνος*, m. *A native of Paphlagonia*, a country in the north of Asia Minor; *a Paphlagonian*;—Plur.: *The Paphlagonians*.—Hence, a. *Παφλαγόν-ια*, *ίας*, f. *The country of the Paphlagōnēs, Paphlagonia*.—b. *Παφλαγόν-ικός*, *ική, ικόν*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Paphlagōnēs; Paphlagonian*.—As Subst.: *Παφλαγονική*, *ῆς* (sc. *χώρα*), f. With Art.: *The Paphlagonian country, Paphlagonia*.

πέδ-ιον, *ιον*, n. [akin to *πέδ-ον*, "the ground"] *A plain*.

πεζῇ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *πεζός*] *On foot, by land*.

πεζός, *ῆς*, *ὄν*, adj. [*πέζ-α*, "the foot"] ("Of, or pertaining to, *πέζα*"; hence) *Of*

soldiers: Serving, etc., on foot, foot.—As Subst.: *πεζός*, *οὔ*, m. *A foot-soldier*;—Plur.: *Foot-soldiers, infantry*.

πείθ-ω, f. *πέλω*, p. *πέπεικα*, 1. aor. *ἐπεισα*, v. a. [root *πιθ*]

1. Act. : a. *To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.*—b. *To urge with entreaty.*—c. Without nearer Object : *To persuade, i. e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion.*—2. Pass. : *πείθομαι*, p. *πέπεισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπεισθην*, f. *πεισθήσομαι* : a. *To be persuaded, prevailed on.*—b. *To obey, to be obedient.*

πείρα, *ας*, f. *Trial, experience, proof.*

πειρ-άω -ῶ, f. *πειράσω*, p. *πεπείρακα*, 1. aor. *ἐπείρασα*, v. a. [*πειρ-α*, "an attempt"]

1. Act. : *To try, attempt, endeavour.*—2. Mid. : *πειρ-άομαι -ῶμαι*, f. *πειράσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπείρασαμην* : a. With Inf. : *To try, attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*—b. With Gen. : *To try how, or in what way.*

πέισας, *ᾶσα*, *αν*, P. 1. aor. of *πέλω*.

πειστέον, neut. verbal adj. [for *πειθ-τέον*; fr. *πέλω*, (in pass.) "to obey"] *Must be obeyed*;—at 6, 14 with *πειστέον* supply *ἐστί*, which thus becomes an impers. verbal expression; there is also to be supplied after it the demonstrative pron. (viz. *ἐκεῖνον*,

that thing, that), which is omitted before the relative pron. *ὅτι* (neut. of *ὅστις*): (*It must be obeyed*; i. e.) *Obedience must be rendered to that, or that must be obeyed.*

Πελοποννήσιος, ου; see *Πελοπόννησος*.

Πελοπ-ό-ν-ησος, νήσου, f. [*Πέλοψ, Πέλοπ-ος*, "Pelops"; (ο) connecting vowel; *νήσος*, "an island," with first consonant (ν) doubled] ("The island of Pelops," i. e.) *The Peloponnesus* (now *The Morëa*), the name given to Southern Greece. — *Heuce, Πελοποννήσιος, ιου, m. A man of the Peloponnesus; a Peloponnesian*; — *Plur. : Πελοποννησῖαι*.

πελτασ-τής, του, m. [for *πελταδ-τής*; fr. *πελτάω* (= *πελτάδ-σω*), "to be a targeteer"] *A targeteer, peltast.*

πέλτη, ης, f. *A small shield of leather, without a rim, originally used by the Thracians.*

πέμπτ-αιος, αἶα, αἶον, adj. [*πέμπτ-η* (sc. *ἡμέρα*, "day"), "fifth d.:y" ("Pertaining to πέμπτη"; hence) *Of dead bodies: Five days gone*; 4, 9.

πέμπω, f. πέμψω, p. πέπομφα, 1. aor. έπεμψα, v. a. To send; — at 6, 13 without near-Object.

πέμψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πέμπω.

πεντ-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num.

adj. plur. Five hundred [*πέντ-ε*, "five"; (ᾱ) connecting vowel: for *κόσι-οι*, see *τριακόσιοι*; literally, "consisting of five hundreds"]].

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. Five [akin to Sans. *pañchan*, "five"].

πεντε-καί-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [*πέντε*, "five"; *καί*, "and"; *δέκα*, "ten"] ("Five and ten," i. e.) *Fifteen.*

πεντ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. Fifty [*πέντ-ε*, "five"; (η) connecting vowel; *κόν* (= *σαν*, in Sans. *daśan*), "ten"; *τα* suffix, like Lat. *tus*, "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with five tens"]].

πεντηκοντ-ήρ, ηρος, m. [for *πεντηκοντ-τήρ*; fr. *πεντήκοντ-α*, "fifty"] ("One made for fifty" men; hence) *A commander of fifty men.*

πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, ου, f. [for *πεντηκόντ-ερ-ος*; fr. *πεντήκοντ-α*, "fifty"; *έρ*, root of *έρ-έσσω*, "to row"] ("A fifty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A ship (of burden) with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel.*

πεπᾱμένος, η, ον, P. perf. of πάσμαι.

πέπεικα, perf. ind. of πείθω.

πεπληγέναι, inf. perf. of πλήσσω.

πεποιηκώς, υἱα, ός, P. perf. of ποιέω.

πεπονθώς, υἱα, ός, P. perf. of πάσχω.

περ, enclitic particle, emphasizing the word to which it is subjoined.

πέρα, adv. : 1. *Beyond*;—at 5, 7 of time, and folld. by gen.—2. *Longer, any more*; 1, 28.

περαίνω, f. περάνω, 1. aor. ἐπέρανα, v. a. [akin to πέρασ, "an end"] 1. Act. : a. *To bring to an end*.—b. *To accomplish, carry out, execute*.—2. Pass. : περαίνομαι, p. πεέρασμαι, 1. aor. ἐπερανθην, 1. fut. περανθήσομαι and περασθήσομαι, *To be accomplished, carried out, or executed*.

πέραν, adv. [lengthened fr. πέρα, "beyond"] *Beyond, across, on the other side*.

περί, prep. : 1. With Gen. : a. *Around, about*.—b. *Near*.—c. *Concerning, about, respecting*.—2. With Dat. : a. *Around, round about*.—b. *Hard by, near*.—c. *For, on account of*.—3. With Acc. : a. *Around, about*.—b. *Near, by*.—c. *With regard to, about, respecting*.—d. Of time : *About*.

περί-βάλλω, f. περι-βάλλω, 2. aor. περι-έβαλον, v. a. [περί, "around"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw around"; hence) 1. *To surround*.—2. Mid. : περι-βάλλομαι, f. περιβαλοῦμαι, 2. aor. περι-εβάλομην, *To surround for one's self or as one's own act*.

περιβαλόμην, 2. aor. ind. mid. of περιβάλλω.

περιστός, ὥσα, ὥς or ὅς, P. perf. of περιίστημι, as if contr. fr. a perf. form περιεστάα.

περί-ίστημι, f. περι-στήσω, p. περι-έστηκα, 1. aor. περι-έστησα, 2. aor. περι-έστην, v. a. and n. [περί, "around"; ἵστημι] 1. [ἵστημι, "to make to stand, to place"] Act. : In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor. : *To place around*.—2. [ἵστημι, "to stand"] Neut. : In perf., pluperf., 2. aor. : *To stand around, to surround, encircle*.

περικεκυκλωμένος, P. perf. pass. of περικυκλώω; see περικυκλώω.

περί-κυκλώω -κυκλώ, f. περι-κυκλώσω, p. περι-κεκύκλωκα, v. a. [περί, in "strengthening" force; κυκλώω, "to encircle"] 1. *To encircle, encompass, surround*.—2. Mid. : περι-κυκλόομαι -κυκλοῦμαι, f. περι-κυκλώσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force περι-κεκύκλωμαι, *To encircle, encompass, surround for one's self or as one's own act*;—at 3, 11 περιεκυκλωμένοι εἶεν is put for περιεκυκλῶντο, the 3rd pers. plur. perf. pass. opt.; the opt. being here used, as the verb is in indirect, or oblique, narrative.

περί-πέτομαι, v. mid. [περί, "around"; πέτομαι, "to fly"]

Of a bird : *To fly around, to wheel round in flight.*

περίπετόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of περιπέτομαι.

περί-τυγχάνω, f. περι-τεύεσθαι, p. περι-τετύχηκα, 2. aor. περι-έτύχον, v. n. [περί, "around"; τυγχάνω, "to be"] ("To be around"; hence) *To light upon, fall in with, meet*; —at 6, 11 used absolutely.

περίτῦχών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of περιτυγχάνω.

Περσ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [Πέρσ-ης, "a Persian"] *Of, or pertaining to, a Persian; Persian.*—As Subst.: Περσ-ικόν, οὔ (sc. ὄρχημα, "a dance"), n. With Art.: *The Persian dance.*

πέτ-ομαι, f. πετ-ήσομαι contr. πτ-ήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπτόμην and ἐπτάμην, also in act. form ἐπτην, v. mid. *To fly, use the wings in flight* [akin to Sans. root PAT, "to fly"].

πέτρα, as, f. *A rock, crag, etc.*

πετρο-βολ-ία, ιas, f. [for πετρο-βαλ-ία; fr. πέτρος, (uncontr. gen.) πέτρο-ος, "a stone"; βάλλ-ω, "to throw"] *Stone-throwing, a throwing of stones, a stoning.*

πή, adv. *In some way*:—πή μὲν . . . πῇ δέ, partly . . . partly [akin to Sans. ka-s, "who?" cf. Ionic κῆ].

πί-νω, f. πίομαι, p. πέπωκα, 2. aor. ἐπίον, v. a. *To drink*

[roots πι and πο, akin to Sans. roots पि and पā, "to drink"].

πί(π)τ-ω, f. πεσοῦμαι, p. πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἔπεσον, v. n. irreg.: 1. *To fall.*—2. *To fall dead, to fall in battle* [root πετ, akin to Sans. root PAT, "to fly," also "to fall down"].

πίων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of πίνω.

πλάγῖα, ων; see πλάγιος.

πλάγιος, α, ον, adj. *Slanting, athwart, placed sideways.*—As Subst.: πλάγῖα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: As a military term: *The flanks.*

πλέθρον, ον, n. As a measure of length: *A plethrum, the sixth part of a stade (στάδιον), and equal to 100 Greek (101 English) feet.*

πλείους, masc. nom. plur. of πλείων.

1. πλείους, contr. masc. nom. plur. of πλείων; 2, 16.

2. πλείους; see πλείων.

πλείστος, η, ον, sup. of πλός: 1. *Most*;—at 4, 8 with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]:—ὡς πλείστα πυρά, as many fires as possible, 3, 28; see 1. ὡς, no. 1, g.—As Subst.: πλείστα, ων, n. plur. *Most things*:—ὅτι πλείστα, as many things as possible, 2, 17; see 2. ὅτι, no. 2, c.—2. *The most part of, the greater number of, the*

majority of the persons, etc., denoted by the accompanying subst.

πλείων (πλέων), *ov*, comp. adj.; see πολός: 1. *More*.—As Subst.: a. πλείους (contr. fr. πλείους), *όνων*, m. plur. *More persons, more*; 6, 20.—b. πλείον, πλείονος, n. *More, something further*; 1, 31.—2. *Greater*.

πλέον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλέων, "more"] *More*:—πλέον ἢ, *more than*.

πλέω, f. πλεύσομαι and πλευσοῦμαι, p. πέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἐπλευσα, v. n. ("To swim about"; hence) *To sail*.

1. πλέων, οὔσα, *ov*, P. pres. of πλέω;—at 4, 3 with πλεόντων (Gen. plur.) supply ἀνθρώπων. The Gen. in this passage is regarded by some as a Gen. Abs. [§ 118], *persons sailing, or when persons sail*; by others as a Gen. of Respect, *with respect to persons sailing*.

2. πλέων, *ov*, comp. adj.; see πλείων.

πλήν, adv. *Except*;—at 4, 6; 6, 1 with Gen.

πλησί-ᾤω, f. πλησιᾶσω, p. πεπλησιᾶκα, 1. aor. ἐπλησίᾶσα, v. n. [πλησί-ος, "near"] *To draw near, approach*.

πλησί-ον, adv. [adverbial neut. of πλησί-ος, "near"] *Near, nigh, nigh at hand*.

πλήσσω (Attic πλήττω), f.

πλήξω, p. πέπληγα, 1. aor. ἐπληξα, v. a. *To strike, smite, wound*.—Pass.: πλήσσομαι (Attic πλήττομαι), p. πέπληγμαι, 1. aor. ἐπλήχθην, 2. fut. πληγήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπλήγην.

πλοῖον, *ov*, n. [i. e. πλό-ιον, for πλέ-ιον, fr. πλέ-ω, "to swim or float"] ("The swimming or floating thing"; hence) *A vessel, ship, etc.*; esp. one for commerce; a merchant-man;—but μακρὰ πλοῖα, *long ships*, a term applied to *ships of war*, which, being built for speed, were comparatively "long" and narrow; they were also called νῆες μακρά.

πλοῦς, πλοός (Attic form of πλό-ος, πλό-ον), m. [for πλέ-ος; fr. πλέ-ω, "to sail"] 1. *A sailing, a voyage*.—2. Of a vessel that is rowed: *A passage*; 4, 2.

πνεῦ-μα, μάτος, n. [πνευ, lengthened form of πνε, root of πνέω, "to blow or breathe"] ("That which blows or breathes"; hence) *Wind, air, breeze*.

1. πό-θεν, interrog. adv. *Whence* [akin to Sans. pron. ka, "who, which"; cf. Ionic form κό-θεν].

2. πο-θέν, indefinite and enclitic adv. *From any quarter, from some quarter*; 3, 15 [id.].

πο-θι, indefinite and enclitic adv. *Anywhence, somewhere* [id.].

ποι, indefinite and enclitic adv. *Anywhither, somewhither* [id.].

ποιέω -ῶ, f. ποιήσω, p. **πεποίηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐποίησα**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.: (a) *To make*, in the widest meaning of the word.—(b) With second Acc.: *To make* an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 1, 28; [§ 97]; cf. Primer, 99.—(c) With Objective clause: *To cause, bring about, etc., that something take place, etc.*; 1, 27.—b.: (a) *To do a thing*;—at 6, 18 the inf. ποιῆσαι denotes a purpose: *for the purpose of doing, in order to do, to do*. The nearer Object *ἐκεῖνο* is omitted before the follg. rel. *ὃ τι*.—(b) With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To do something to one*:—*ὕμᾱς ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν*, (*to do a good thing to you*; i. e.) *to benefit you*, 1, 33.—c. Of injuries, etc.: *To cause, inflict, etc.*—2. Neut.: *To be doing or acting, to do or act, in any way*.—3. Mid.: **ποιέομαι** -οὔμαι, f. ποιήσομαι, 1. aor. **ἐποίησάμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **πεποίημαι**: a. *To make for one's self or on one's own part*:—*δόγμα ποιήσασθαι*, *to make a decree*, 4, 11:—*πορεῖαν ποιεῖσθαι*, (*to make a*

march; i. e.) *to march*, 2, 11:—*ὀπίσθεν ποιήσασθαι*, (*to make behind us*; i. e.) *to place in our rear*, 5, 18:—*δεῖνὰ ἐποιούντο*, (*they made marvels*; i. e.) *they marvelled or were amazed*, 1, 11.—b. *To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard*; 6, 11.—c. Of troops: *To form, draw up, etc.*—d. Of sentinels, etc.: *To set, appoint, etc.*—4. Pass.: **ποιέομαι** -οὔμαι, p. **πεποίημαι**, 1. aor. **ἐποιήθην**, 1. fut. **ποιηθήσομαι**, *To be done, etc.*

ποιήσαιεν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιη-τέος, τέας, τέον, verbal adj. [for **ποιε-τέος**; fr. ποιέ-ω, "to make"] *Must be made*;—at 4, 12 supply *ἐστί* with **ποιητέον** (neut. nom.), which thus becomes an impersonal verbal expression; supply, also, *ἡμῖν* after it, (*there must be made by us*; i. e.) *we must make*. The verbal adj. here takes an Acc. case, **πορεῖαν**; see ποιέω, no. 3, a.

ποιοῖντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιούντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of ποιέω.

πολεμ-έω -ῶ, f. **πολεμήσω**, p. **πεπολέμηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐπολέμησα**, v. n. [**πόλεμ-ος**, "war"] 1. *To war, wage war*.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: a. *To wage war*

against; to make war with or on.—b. *To quarrel, dispute, wrangle, be at variance with.*

πολεμ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, war; warlike.* —2. *Hostile.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: πολεμικ-ώτερος; Sup.: πολεμικ-ώτατος.

πολεμικώτατα, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of πολεμικώτατος, sup. of πολεμικός, "hostile"] *In a state of great hostility:—πολεμικώτατα εἶχον, were in a state of very great hostility, i.e. were very hostile; cf. ἔχω, no. 3, b.*

1. πολέμ-ιος, ἱα, ἰον, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, war.* —2. *Hostile.* —As Subst.: πολέμιος, ου, m. *An enemy in war; a foeman, etc.;—Plur.: With Art.: The enemy.*

2. πολέμιος, ου; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμ-ιος, ἱα, ἰον, adj. [πολέμ-ιος, "an enemy"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, the enemy; 5, 31.—As Subst.: πολεμία, as (sc. χώρα), f. An enemy's country.* —2. *Hostile.* πόλ-εμος, ἔμου, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. παλ, root of πάλλω, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. *fight.* —2. *War.*

πολ-ίζω, v. a. [πόλ-ις, "a city"] ("To build, or found, a city"; hence) *Of a place: To colonize.*

πολι-ορκ-έω -ῶ, f. πολι-ορκήσω, 1. aor. ἐπολιόρησα, p. πεπολιόρηκα, v. a. [for πολι-εργ-έω; fr. πόλις, πόλιος, "a city"; ἔργ-ω (= εἶργ-ω), "to shut in, or enclose"] ("To shut in, or enclose, a city"; hence) *To blockade, besiege, beleaguer.* —Pass.: πολι-ορκ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπολιόρημαι, 1. aor. ἐπολιόρηθην, 1. fut. πολιορκηθήσομαι.

πολιορκούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of πολι-ορκέω. —As Subst.: πολι-ορκούμενοι, ον, m. plur. With Art.: *The besieged, those who are besieged; 3, 17, where τῶν πολιορκούμενων ἀπολομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].*

πόλι-ς, ος (Attic πόλε-ως), f. *A city* [akin to Sans. *puri*, "a town or city"].

πόλ-ισ-μα, μᾶτος, n. [for πόλιδ-μα; fr. πολίζω (= πολῖ-σω), "to build a city"; hence, "to build" generally] ("That which is built"; hence, "the buildings of a city"; hence) *A city, town.*

πολλά, adv.; see πολύς.

πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, plur. of πολύς.

πολύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολύς, "much"] 1. *Of*

degree: *Much, far, very*:—a. With Comp. Adj.:—πολὺ πλείους, *many more*.—2. Of space: *A great way or distance, far*.

πολυαρχ-ία, *ias*, f. [πολυαρχ-έμαι, "to govern by many"] *A governing by many; government invested in many persons*.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.: 1. Of number or quantity: a. Sing.: *Large, great*.—b. Plur.: *Many, numerous*;—at 3, 8 with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: (a) πολλοί, ὦν, m. plur. *Many persons, many*.—With Art.: *The many, the majority*.—(b) πολλά, ὧν, n. plur. *Many things*.—2. Of degree, value, etc.: *Much, great, high, large*.—Adverbial neut.: πολλά, *Much, greatly, very*:—πολλὰ καγαθά, *very well, very successfully*; see below, N.B.—3. Of space: *Large, great*.—N.B. When πολύς in any of its forms is joined to an adj. by καί, the καί is not rendered in English:—πολλά καὶ ἄλλα, *many other*, 4, 4. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: πλείων or πλέων; Sup.: πλείστος; see these words [akin to Sans. *purus*, "much, many"].

πονη-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. πονε-ρός; fr. πονέ-ω, in force of "to feel, or suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, or

suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Bad, vile, worthless*.—2. Of circumstances: *Bad, critical, etc*.

πόνος, ου, m. *Toil, labour*;—at 2, 10 in plur.

Πόντος, ου, m. [πόντος, "sea"] *Pontus*: 1. With or without Εὔξεινος: *The Pontus* or *Pontus Euxinus* (now "the Euxine or Black Sea"). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἀξενος or Ἀξείνος (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Εὔξεινος (*Hospitable Sea*).—2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus.

πορε-ία (trisyll.), *ias*, f. [πορε-ύω (trisyll.), in mid. force; see πορεύω] ("A going, a marching"; hence) 1. *A journey*.—2. *A march*.

πορεύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. mid. of πορεύομαι; 6, 36.

πορευόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of πορεύω;—at 3, 10 *ἑνοφῶντι πορευομένῳ* is the Dat. Abs.

πορ-εύω, f. πορεύσω, 1. aor. ἐπόρευσα, v. a. [πόρ-ος, "a way, pathway," etc.] 1. Act.: *To make, or cause, to go*.—2. Mid.: πορ-εύομαι, f. πορεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπορευσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην, *To make one's self*

to go; to go, proceed, set forward, set out, march.—3. Of animals: *To go, proceed.*—4. With cognate Acc., or Acc. of equivalent meaning: *To travel, proceed along, pass over, etc.*; 6, 38.

πό-σος, η, ον, interrog. adj. *How great?* [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic *κῆ-σος*].

ποτ-ἄμός, ἀμοῦ, m. [**ποτ-όν**, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river*, as being drinkable water.

1. **πό-τε**, interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic form *κό-τε*].

2. **πο-τέ**, enclitic particle, *At some time, at any time, once*:—*εἴ ποτε καὶ ἄλλοτε, if even at any other time*, 4, 12 [id.].

πότερα, **πότερον**; see **πότερος**.

πότερος, **τέρα**, **τερον**, adj. *Whether of the two.*—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: **πότερον**, **πότερα**, *Whether*:—**πότερον** (**πότερα**) . . . ἢ, *whether . . . or whether*;—**πότερον** (**πότερα**) ἢ . . . ἢ, *whether . . . or whether . . . or whether* [fr. same root as 1. **πότε**; see 1. **πότε**].

ποτήρ-ιον, **ιον**, n. [**ποτήρ**, "a drinking-cup"] *A drinking-cup, wine-cup, goblet.*

πο-τόν, **τοῦ**, n. ("That which is drunk"; hence) *Drink*;—Plur.: *Drinkables* [root **πο**, akin to Sans. root **pā**, "to drink"].

1. **πού**, interrog. adv. *Where?* fr. same root as **πό-σος**, **πό-τε**; cf. these words].

2. **πού**, enclitic adv.: 1. *Somewhere, anywhere.*—2. *Possibly, perchance, etc.* [id.].

πράγ-μα, **μάτος**, n. [**πράσσω**, "to do," through root **πραγ**] 1. *That which is done; a deed, act, etc.*—2. *A thing; a matter, an affair, a circumstance.*

—3. In bad sense: Sing. and Plur.: *A troublesome affair or business; annoyance, trouble*; 3, 6.

πρανές, **έος οὖς**; see **πρανής**.

πρανής, **ές**, adj. [Attic and Doric for **πρηνής**; akin to **πρό**, "forwards, before"] Of a hill, etc.: *Sloping, steeply-inclining, steep.*—As Subst.: **πρανές**, **έος οὖς** (sc. **χωρίον**), n. *A steep place; a steep, declivity*:—*κατὰ τοῦ πρανοῦς, down the steep*, 5, 31.

πράξις, **εως**, f. [for **πράγ-σις**; fr. **πραγ**, root of **πράσσω**, in force of "to do"] ("A doing"; hence) *A transaction, business, matter.*

πράσ-σω or **πράτ-τω**, f. **πράξω**, p. **πέπραχα**, pluperf. **έπειπράχην**, 1. aor. **έπραξα**, v. a. and n. [for **πράγ-σω**; fr. root

πραγ] 1. Act.: *To bring about, do, effect.*—2. Neut.: *To fare in a particular way*;—at 1, 18 the imperf. *ἐπαρτον* denotes a customary act, *used to do*;—at 3, 2 the 1. aor. *ἐπαξαν* is merely historic, *did*:—*ἐδ πράττειν, to fare well*; strictly elliptical for *ἐδ πράττειν* (as v. a.) *τὰ αὐτοῦ, etc., to bring his, etc., affairs to a good issue*:—on this principle must be explained the passage at 4, 8, where the adverbial expression *πολλὰ καγαθά* is joined to *πράττειν*; i. e. the words *τὰ αὐτῶν* (reflexive pron., *their own affairs*) are to be supplied, grammatically speaking, after *πράττειν*: the rendering of the passage will thus be, *that the others, (viz.) those with Cyrus (were bringing their affairs to a very good issue, i. e.) were amassing much money.*

πράττω; see **πράσσω**.

πρέσβυς, ὄν and εὖς, m.:

1. *An old man.*—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, *πρεσβύτερος, πρεσβίων, older, πρεσβυτάτος, πρέσβιστος, oldest.*—2. (In sing. only poetically): *An ambassador*; 1, 2, etc. [prob. to be divided *πρέσ-βυ-s*; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. *puras*, "forward," and root *भृ*, "to be"; and so, "he that is

forward, or more advanced," in age].

πρεσβυτάτος, η, ον, sup. adj. *Oldest*;—at 4, 10; 5, 13 fclld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; see **πρέσβυς**.

πρέσβυτης, ου, m. [another form of **πρέσβυς**] *An old man.*

πριάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of **ώνεομαι**.

πρίν, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before.*—b. *Before that, ere that.*—2. Conj.: *Before that, sooner or rather than.*

πρό, prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Before, in front of.*—

2. Of cause or motive: *For.*

προάγών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **προάγω**.

προ-άγω, f. **προ-άξω**, 2. aor. **προ-ήγαγον**, v. a. and n. [**πρό**, "forwards"; **άγω**, "to lead"]

1. Act.: *To lead forward, on, or onward.*—2. Neut.: *To advance, go forward.*

προ-αιρέομαι -αιρούμαι, f. **προ-αιρήσομαι**, p. pass. in mid. force **προ-ήρημαι**, 2. aor. **προ-ειλόμην**, v. mid. [**πρό**, "before, in preference"; **αίρέομαι**, "to take for one's self"] ("To take for one's self before, or in preference to, something"; hence) With Acc. only: *To take by deliberate choice, to prefer*;—at 5, 19 the Acc. of nearer Object (demonstr.

pron. *ἐκείνους*) is omitted before the pron. rel. *οὗστίνας*.

προαπετραπόμην, 2. aor. ind. of *προαποτρέπομαι*.

προ-ἀποτρέπομαι, f. *προαποτρέψομαι*, 2. aor. *προαπετραπόμην*, v. n. [*πρό*, "before," in time; *ἀποτρέπομαι*, "to turn one's self away"] ("To turn one's self away before"; hence) With part. in concord with Subject of verb (whether expressed or) understood: *To previously leave off*, or *desist from*, that which the part. denotes; 5, 31.

προ-βάλλω, f. *προ-βάλλω*, p. *προ-βέβληκα*, v. a. [*πρό*, "before"; *βάλλω*, "to throw"] 1. Act.: *To throw*, or *lay, before*.—2. Mid.: *προ-βάλλομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *προ-βέβλημαι*, 2. aor. *προεβλόμην* or, contr., *προὐβλόμην*: a. *To throw*, or *hold*, something *before one's self*, etc., so as to protect:—*προβαλλομένους τὰ δπλα, holding our shields before us*, 5, 16.—b. *To put forward*, or *propose*, for election; 1, 25.—c. With Acc. of person and Acc. of office: *To put forward*, or *propose*, a person *as that which the word denoting the office represents*; 2, 6.

πρό-βᾶ-τον, του (mostly plur.), n. [*πρό*, "before"; βα, root of *βαίνω*, "to go"] ("That which goes, or walks,

forward"; and, so, an animal that walks as opposed to one that flies, etc.; hence, esp. of small cattle) *A sheep*.

προβολ-ή, ἡς, f. [for *προβᾶλ-ή*; fr. *προβάλ-λω*, "to throw before or forward"] ("A throwing, or holding, before or forward"; hence) Of spears: *A putting forward*, or *advancing*, for attack, etc.:—*eis προβολὴν καθέντας* (supply αὐτά = τὰ δόρατα, "the spears"), *having lowered them for a charge*, 5, 25.

προ-δίδωμι, f. *προ-δώσω*, p. *προ-δέδωκα*, 2. aor. *προ-έδων*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forth"; *δίδωμι*, "to give"] ("To give forth"; hence) 1. *To give up*, *betray*.—2. *To abandon*, *forsake*, etc.

προ-δό-της, του, m. [*πρό*, "forth"; δο, a root of *δίδωμι*, "to give"] ("He who gives forth" some person or thing to others; hence) *A betrayer*, *traitor*; *a false or treacherous person*.

προδούς, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of *προδίδωμι*.

προ-εἶδον, v. a. 2. aor. without pres. [*πρό*, "before or forward"; *εἶδον*, "to look"] 1. Act.: *To look forward*.—2. Mid.: *προ-ειδόμην*: In time: *To foresee*;—at 1, 8 used absolutely.

προειλόμην, 2. aor. ind. of *προαιρέομαι*.

πρό-εμι, v. n. [**πρό**, "before"; **εμι**, "to go"] ("To go before"; hence) *To go forward, advance.*

προειργασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **προεργάζομαι**.

προειστήκειν, plur. ind. of **προϊστήμι**.

προελαυνέτω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of **προελαύνω**.

προ-ελαύνω, f. **προ-ελάσω**, p. **προ-ελήλακα**, v. n. [**πρό**, "forwards"; **ελαύνω**, in force of "to ride"] *To ride forwards.*

προελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **προέρχομαι**.

προελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of **προαιρέομαι**.

προ-εργάζομαι, v. mid. [**πρό**, "before," in time; **εργάζομαι**, "to do"] 1. *To do, or work at, before.*—2. Pass.: p. **προ-είργασμαι**, ("Done before"; hence) *Previously acquired.*

προ-έρχομαι, f. **προ-ελεύσομαι**, p. **προ-ελήλυθα** and **προ-ήλυθα**, 2. aor. **προ-ήλθον** [**πρό**, "forwards"; **έρχομαι**, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, forwards; to advance.*

προέστηκα, perf. ind. of **προϊστήμι**.

προηγείσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of **προηγέομαι**; 5, 10.

προ-ηγέομαι -ηγούμαι, f. **προ-ηγήσομαι**, v. mid. [**πρό**, "forwards"; **ηγέομαι**, "to lead"] *To lead forwards,*

lead the way; to go first and lead the way.

προθύμ-έομαι -οὔμαι, f. **προθύμησομαι**, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **προὔθυμήθην** (i. e. **προ-εθυμήθην**), v. mid. [**πρό-θύμ-ος**, "ready, zealous"] Absol.: *To show zeal, exert one's self, etc.*

προΐδεται, 3. pers. sing. subj. of **προειδόμεν**; see **προ-εἶδον**.

προΐέναι, inf. of **πρόειμι**.

προ-ίστημι, f. **προ-στήσω**, 1. aor. **προὔστησα** (i. e. **προ-έστησα**), p. **προ-έστηκα**, plur. perf. **προ-ειστήκειν**, 2. aor. **προὔστην** (i. e. **προ-έστην**), v. a. and n. [**πρό**, "before"; **ίστημι**, "to set, to stand"] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To set before.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor. ("To stand before"; hence) With Gen.: a. *To preside over, have the command of, command*; 2, 8.—b. *To be at the head of, to be the chief power of*; 6, 12.

προΐών, οὔσα, όν, P. of **πρόειμι**.

προ-κάτᾱθέω, v. n. [**πρό**, "before"; **κάτᾱθέω**, "to run down"] *To run down before.*

πρό-κειμαι, f. **προ-κείσομαι**, v. mid. [**πρό**, "before"; **κείμαι**, "to lie"] ("To lie before or in front"; hence) Of a promontory, etc.: *To project, stretch out, extend.*

προκριθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of προκρίνω.

προ-κρίνω, f. προ-κρίνω, p. προ-κέκρικα, v. a. [πρό, "before"; κρίνω, "to pick out"] ("To pick out before" others; hence) *To especially choose; to select.*—Pass.: προ-κρίνομαι, p. προ-κέκριμαι, 1. aor. προ-εκρίθην, 1. fut. προ-κρίθωσμαι;—at 1, 26 τὸ μέντοι ἐμὲ προκριθῆναι ὑφ' ὑμῶν ἄρχοντα is a Substantival clause, in which ἐμὲ is the Subject of προκριθῆναι, and ἄρχοντα is the Complement.

προξεν-έω -ῶ, f. προξενήσω, p. προ-εξένηκα, contr. προὔξεν-ηκα, 1. aor. προ-εξένησα, contr. προὔξενησα, v. a. [πρόξεν-ος, in force of "a patron or protector"] ("To be a πρόξενος to" a person; hence, of business, etc., "to manage, or effect, something for" a person; hence) In a bad sense: With Acc. and Dat.: *To put something dangerous, etc., on a person; to expose a person to something*:—μὲ οὐδένα πω κίνδυνον προξενήσαντα ὑμῖν ἐθελοῦσιον, *that I have not up to this time voluntarily exposed you to any danger*, 4, 14; see ἐθελοῦσιος and 1. εἶδω.—N.B. Many verbs which are derived from words compounded with a preposition at times take their signment immediately after

the preposition in such words. Of this the perf. and 1. aor. of this verb afford instances.

προ-πέμπω, f. προ-πέμψω, 1. aor. προ-έπεμψα, contr. προὔπεμψα, v. a. [πρό, "forwards"; πέμπω, "to send"] *To send forwards, to forward.*

πρός, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *From.*—b. In oaths or adjurations: *By.*—c. *Before, in the presence of.*—d. *Towards.*—e. *In accordance with.*—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: *Hard by, near, at.*—b. *Added to, beyond, besides, in addition to.*—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *To, unto, up to, towards.*—(b) *Upon, against.*—b. *With relation or respect to, in reference to, about, for.*—c. *For an object or purpose; for the purpose of.*—d. *To, in reply to.*—e. In time: *Towards, near.*—f. With verbs of "looking": *Towards.*—g. In accompaniment to a musical instrument: *To the sound of.*—h. In replies: *To, in reply to.*—j. In hostile sense: *Against, upon.*

προσ-ἄγω, f. προσ-ἄξω, 2. aor. προσ-ἤγαγον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ἄγω, "to bring"] *To bring, or lead, forward.*

προσ-ἀνᾱλίσκω, f. προσ-ἀνᾱλώσω, p. προσ-ἀνᾱλήλωκα, v. a. [πρός, "in addition"; ἀνᾱλίσκω, "to spend"] *To spend in addition or besides.*

προσανηλωκέε, νῆα, ός, P.
perf. of **προσανῶλισκω**.

προσ-βάλλω, f. προσ-βάλλω.
2. aor. **προσ-έβαλον, v. (a. and)**
n. [**πρός, "to, against"; βάλλω,**
"to throw"] ("To throw to;
to throw against"; hence) 1.
Alone: *To make an attack,*
to attack.—2. Fold. by **πρός**
c. Acc.: *To make an attack,*
or assault, upon.

προσδέισθαι, contr. pres.
inf. of **προσδέομαι**.

προσ-δέομαι, f. προσ-δεή-
σμαι, 1. aor. προσ-εδεήθην,
v. mid. [**πρός, "from or of";**
δέομαι, in force of "to beg or
ask"] ("To ask something
from one; to beg something
of one"; hence) With Gen.
of thing alone: *To ask for,*
apply for; 1, 24.

προσ-δοκάω-δοκῶ, f. προσ-
δοκήσω, v. a. [πρός, in
"strengthening" force; obsol.
δοκάω, "to expect";—or to be
divided **προσ-δοκ-άω; for προσ-**
δεκ-άω; fr. πρόσ, in "strengthen-
ing" force; **δέχ-ομαι, Ionic**
δέκ-ομαι, in force of "to ex-
pect, await"] *To expect;—at*
1, 16 fold. by clause as Object.
προσεδόκων, contr. 3. pers.
plur. imperf. ind. of **προσ-**
δοκάω; 1, 16.

πρόσ-εἰμι, imperf. προσ-
γείν, v. n. [πρός, "to"; εἶμι,
"to go"] ("To go to, or up
to"; hence) *To go or come up;*
to approach, etc.

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προσ-ελαύνω, f. προσ-ελάσω,
Attic **προσ-ελάω, 1. aor. προσ-**
ήλασα, v. a. [πρός, "towards";
ελαύνω, "to set in motion"]
("To set in motion towards";
hence, as v. n. through ellipse
of nearer Object) 1. With
ellipse of **στρατόν, "an army":**
("To set an army in motion
towards" a place, etc.; hence)
To march up, advance on-
wards.—2. With ellipse of
ἵππον, "a horse": ("To set
a horse in motion towards" a
place; hence) *To ride, or*
gallop, up.

προσελθόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2.
aor. of **προσεύχομαι**.

προσ-έρχομαι, f. προσ-
ελευσσομαι, p. προσ-εληλύθα, 2.
aor. **προσ-ήλθον, v. mid. [πρός,**
"to"; **έρχομαι, "to come"]**
1. With Dat.: *To come to or*
near to; to come up to, ap-
proach.—2. Alone: *To come*
up, draw near, etc.

προσευξάμενος, η, ον, P.
1. aor. of **προσεύχομαι**.

προσ-εύχομαι, f. προσ-
εύχομαι, 1. aor. προσ-ηυξάμην,
v. mid. [**πρός, "to"; εύχομαι,**
"to pray"] With Dat.: *To*
pray to; to offer up prayers
or vows to.

προσ-έχω, f. προσ-έξω, p.
προσ-έσχηκα, v. a. and n.
[**πρός, "to"; έχω, "to hold"**]
With or without **νοῦν:** ("To
hold the mind to or towards";
hence) *To turn the mind,*

thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon;—at 1, 18 folld. by clause introduced by *ὥς*.

πρόσ-θεν, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *Before, in front*.—b. After verbs, etc., of motion: *On, onwards, forwards*.—2. Of time: a. *Before*:—*τοὺς πρόσθεν στρατηγούς, the former generals*, 4, 11; see 1. δ, no. 6, a:—*πρόσθεν πλν, before that*.—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore*.

προσ-θίω, f. *προσ-θεύσομαι*, v. n. [*πρός*, "to or towards"; *θίω*, "to run"] *To run to, or towards, a person; to run up*.

προσθίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of *πρόσσειμι*.

προσ-μένω, 1. aor. *προσ-έμεινα*, v. a. [*πρός*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω* (act.), "to wait for"] *To wait for, to await the arrival of*.

πρόσ-οδος, ὁδόν, f. [*πρός*, "to"; *ὁδός*, in force of "a coming or going"] 1. *A going, or coming, to a place; an approach*.—2. *A solemn procession to a temple in honour of a god*.

πρό-σω, adv. [*πρό*, "before"] 1. Pos.: a. *Alone: Far, far off*.—b. With Gen.: Of place: *Far into, far within*.—c. Of distance: *Far off or away; at a distance*:—*τοὺς σκηνοῦντας, those who*

encamped, or were quartered, at a distance, 1, 1; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.—2. Sup.: *Furthest*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *προσωτέρω*; Sup.: *προσωτᾶτω*.

προσωτᾶτω, sup. adv.; see *πρόσω*.

πρότερον; see *πρότερος*.

πρό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. [*πρό*, "before"] ("More before"; hence) In time: 1. *Sooner, earlier, before*.—2. Neut. sing. *πρότερον* in adverbial force: *Before, previously*.

προῦβάλλοντο, by crasis for *προεβάλλοντο*, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of *προβάλλω*; 2, 6.

προ-φύλαξ, φύλακος, m. [*πρό*, "before, in front"; *φύλαξ*, "a guard"] ("A guard before or in front"; hence) *An advanced guard*;—Plur.: *Outposts, videttes, pickets*.

προ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. *προχωρήσω*, p. *προ-κεχώρηκα*, v. n. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *χωρέω*, "to go"] ("To go forwards, advance"; hence) With Dat. of person: Of sacrifices, etc.: *To give assent to; i. e. to be propitious for*; 4, 21.

προχωροίη, 3. pers. sing. of *προχωροίην*, Attic for *προχωροίμι*, contr. pres. opt. of *προχωρέω*.

πρωῖ; see *πρωτ*.

πρωτ (*πρωῖ*), adv. [akin to *πρό*, "before"] *Early in the*

morning, at dawn or day-break.

πρῶτα, **πρῶτον**, sup. advv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. and sing. of **πρῶτος**, "first"] 1. *In the first place, first of all, first.*—2. *For the first time, first.*

πρώτος, **η**, **ον**, superl. adj. [contracted fr. **πρόατος**, syn-copated fr. **πρό-τατος**; fr. **πρό**, "before," in time; with superl. suffix **τατος**] ("Most before" in place, rank, time, etc.; hence) 1. *First*.—Neut. acc. sing. with Art., in adverbial force: **τὸ πρῶτον**, *At first*; 3, 23.—2. *The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing.* **Comp.**: **πρό-τερος**.

πυθόμενος, **η**, **ον**, P. 2. aor. of **πυθάνομαι**.

πυκνά, adv.; see **πυκνός**, no. 2.

πυκ-νός, **νή**, **νόν**, adj. [**πύκ-α**, "thickly"] ("Pertaining to **πύκα**"; hence) 1. *Thick, firm, close, solid*.—2. Of an oft-repeated action: *Frequent*.—Adverbial neut. acc. plur.: *Frequently*.

πύλη, **ης**, f. *A gate*.

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. **πέυσομαι**, p. **πέψυμαι**, 2. aor. **ἐπυθόμην**, v. mid. irreg.: 1. With Acc. of thing: *To learn, hear, hear of*; 3, 26.—2. With Gen. of person and **ὅτι**: *To hear from a person, etc., that*; 3, 23 [root **πυθ**, akin to Sans. root **बुध्**, "to understand"].

πῦρ, **πῦρός**, n. ("The purifying thing"; hence) 1. *Fire*.—2. *A fire*.—N.B. The plur. is declined according to the 2nd declension [akin to Sans. root **पृ**, "to purify"].

1. **πῦρά**, **ων**, n. plur. (2nd declension) *Watch-fires*; 3, 25.

2. **πῦρ-ά**, **ας**, f. [**πῦρ**, "fire"] ("A thing pertaining to **πῦρ**"; hence, "a place where fire is kindled"; hence) *A funeral-pyre*.

πῦρέ-τω (and **πῦρέσ-σω**), f. **πῦρέω**, 1. aor. **ἐπύρεξα**, p. **πεπύρεχα**, v. n. [**πυρε-ός**, "fever"] *To be in a fever*.

πῦρ-ός, **οῦ**, m. *Wheat*;—in plur. in each instance in this book of Xenophon [perhaps Sans. **पूर-ा**, a species of "grain"].

Πυρρίχη, **ης**, f. *The Pyrrhic dance*; a war dance said to have been invented by some man of the name of Pyrrhus.—Strictly the word is f. nom. sing. of an adj. **Πύρριχος**, **ιχη**, **ιχον**, ("Of, or belonging to, Pyrrhus") used as a Subst., the word **ὄρχησις**, "a dance," being understood.

πω, enclitic particle: *Up to this time, yet, as yet*.

πωλέω -ω, f. **πώλησω**, 1. aor. **ἐπώλησα**, v. a. *To sell*.

πωλοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of **πωλέων**, P. pres. of **πωλέω**.

1. **πῶς**, interrog. adv. *In*

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hat way? how? [akin to *nas. has*, "who?"]

2. *was*, enclitic adv.: 1. *In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means*:—*ἄλλως τις*, in any other way, in some other way:—*εἰ τις*, if by any means, if at all.—2. After an adj. or adjectival subst. to qualify it: *Somewhere, somewhat*:—*κατά μέσω τῆς θύρας*, somewhere about the middle of Thrace, 2, 17.

ῥᾶπτος, *a*, *or*, adj.: 1. *Pos*: *Easy*.—2. *Sup*: *Most easy, easiest*;—at 5, 29 *ῥᾶπτος* (neut. acc. sing.) is predicated of the Substantival clause *ἰέναι ἔτι ἐκ' αἰσθῆς*; the inf. *εἶναι* is the copula. *Comp*: *ῥᾶπτος*; *Sup*: *ῥᾶπτος*.

ῥᾶπτος, *adv*. [*ῥᾶπτος*, "easy"] ("After the manner of the *ῥᾶπτος*"; i.e.) *Easily, with ease*.

ῥᾶπτος, *z*, *or*, *sup. adj.*; see *ῥᾶπτος*.

ῥᾶπτος, *fem. nom. sing.* of *ῥᾶπτος*, *P. pres.* of *ῥᾶπτος*.

ῥᾶπτος, *f*, *ῥᾶπτος*, *Attic ῥᾶπτος*, *P. ῥᾶπτος*, *v. a.* *To flow* [akin to Sans. root *ṛav*, "to flow"].

ῥᾶπτος, *ῥᾶπτος*, *f*. [for *ῥᾶπτος*; fr. *ῥᾶπτος* (= *ῥᾶπτος*), "to speak"] ("That which is effected by speaking"; hence) *As agree-*

ῥᾶπτος, *ῥᾶπτος*, *m.* *Measured time; measure, time*.

ῥᾶπτος, *ῥᾶπτος*, *f.* *A trumpet*, *war-trumpet*.

ῥᾶπτος, *a*, *m.* *Samölas*; an Achaean.

ῥᾶπτος, *acc. sing.* of *ῥᾶπτος*.

ῥᾶπτος, *Attic for ῥᾶπτος*.

ῥᾶπτος, *3 pers. sing. perf. ind.* of *ῥᾶπτος*.

ῥᾶπτος, *f*, *ῥᾶπτος*, *P. ῥᾶπτος*, *1. acc.* *ῥᾶπτος*, *v. a. and n.* [akin to *ῥᾶπτος*, "a sign"] 1. *Act.*: *To indicate, sign*;—at

point out, show, etc.;—at

1, 23 *folded by Objective clause*.

—2. *Neut.*: *a. To indicate, give an indication or intima-*

tions; 1, 31.—*b. To give a signal*;—at 5, 25 supply

ῥᾶπτος (*trumpeter*) as the

Subject of ῥᾶπτος. It is to

be observed that not only in

the case of the personal pro-

nouns is the Subject of the

verb omitted, but also when-

ever a verb points out the

customary employment or of-

fice of a person.

ῥᾶπτος, *or*, *n.* *A sign, mark*.

ῥᾶπτος, *or*, *n.* (= *ῥᾶπτος*, *z*, *f.*) *Sesimöa or sesimö;*

a species of leguminous plant

growing in Eastern countries;

4, 6.

ῥᾶπτος, *v. a.* [*ῥᾶπτος*, "sil-

ence] *To put to silence, to*

silence, to bid to be silent.

ῥᾶπτος, *or*, *P. pres.*

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of σιγάω;—at 1, 32 ἐμοῦ σιγάωτος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

Σινωπεύς, ἑως; see Σινώπη.

Σινώπη, ἡς, f. *Sinōpē*; the most important of the Greek cities established on the shores of the Euxine (Black Sea). It was situated on a peninsula on the coast of Paphlagonia.—

Hence, Σινωπεύς, ἑως, m. A man of *Sinōpē*;—Plur.: *The men of Sinōpē, the Sinopeans.*

Σιῶς, οὔ, m. (Doric for θεός) A god:—*val τὰ Σιῶ, By the two gods or twin gods; i.e.*

Castor and Pollux, the twin sons of Leda by Zeus. As Leda was the wife of Tyndareus king of Sparta, it was but natural that the before-mentioned oath should be used by a Spartan. See *ῥή*.

Σιτάλκας, ου, m. ("Sitalcas," a king of Thrace, famed for his valour"; hence) With Art.: *The Sitalcas*; a song in praise of king Sitalcas; see above.

σίτηρ-ἑσθιον, εσθιον, n. (neut. plur.), "corn" which pertains to *σίτηρ-ἑσθιον*; hence) 1. Provisionals.—2. Of soldiers: allowance on-money.

ov, m. n.) 1. (irreg. plur. heat, corn, 2. Food, v. actuals, pro-

σκευ-ᾱζω, f. σκευᾶσω, 1. ἐσκεύασα, v. a. [σκ "dress"] ("To provide σκευή; hence) *To dress dress out*; 1, 12.

σκευᾶσας, ᾱσα, av, f. aor. of σκευᾶζω.

σκεῦος, εος ους, n.: 1 vessel, or implement, of kind.—2. Plur.: Of an ar *Baggage*.

σκη-ῖω -ῶ, f. σκην 1. aor. ἐσκήνησα, v. n. [σκ: "a tent"] 1. *To be, or di in a tent; to encamp.*—2 *be quartered or billeted take up one's, etc., quart*

σκη-νῆ, νῆς, f. ("covering thing"; hence) A [for σκαδ-νῆ; akin to ξ root CHHAD, "to cover"]

σκηνηῖσαι, 1. aor. inῖ σκηνέω.

σκηνοῦντας, contr. n acc. plur. of σκηνόων, P.] of σκηνώ.

σκη-ῖω -ῶ, f. σκην 1. aor. ἐσκήνωσα = σκη —at 4, 6 supply αὐτοί ("Ἕλληνες) as the Subject ἐσκήνουν.

σκήμποι(ν), dat. plur σκίμπους.

σκήμ-πους, ποδος, m. σκίμπ-πους; fr. σκίμπ-τι σκίμπ-τομαι, "to prop support"; πούς, ποδός, foot"] ("That which r or supports the feet"; he 1. A kind of litter or pa

quin used in travelling.—2. *A low bed, or couch*, used by the poorer people.—N.B. At 1, 4 the reading of some editions is *στῖβάσι(ν)* instead of *σκήμπουσιν*; see *στῖβάς*. [The root of *σκήμπ-τω* or *σκήμπ-τομαι* is akin to Sans. root *SKAMBH*, "to support"].

σκοπέω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *σκοπέω*.

σκοπ-έω -ω, in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. *σκοπήσω*, 1. aor. *έσκόπησα*, 1. aor. mid. *έσκοπησάμην*, v. n. and a. ("To look out, observe"; hence) Of soldiers: *To reconnoitre*; 3, 14 [akin to Sans. root *SPAC*, the original form of *PAÇ*, "to see, behold," etc.].

σκοπ-ός, οὔ, m. [*σκοπ-έω*, "to look out," etc.] ("One who looks out"; hence) *A sentinel*.

σκῦλ-εύω, f. *σκῦλεύσω*, 1. aor. *έσκῦλευσα*, v. a. [*σκῦλ-α*, "spoils" stripped from a fallen enemy] 1. With Acc. of person: *To spoil, despoil*, a person; *to strip* a person of his arms, etc.—2. With Acc. of thing and Gen. of person: *To strip off something from* a person; 1, 6.

Σμίκτης, ητος, m. *Smíctres*, an Arcadian; one of the Greek generals.

σός, σοῦ, dat. and gen. sing. of *σῦ*.

Σοφάλητος, ου, m. *Sopháletus*; a Greek of Stymphálus, in Arcadia, whom Cyrus commissioned to raise men for him.

σπάνει, dat. sing. of *σπάνις*. *σπάν-ις, εως*, f. [*σπάν-ός*, "rare, scarce"] ("The quality of the *σπάνός*"; hence, "rareness, scarceness"; hence) Of means, etc.: *Scantiness, lack, poverty, want*;—at 4, 8 *σπάνει* is Dat. of Cause [§ 106, (1)].

Σπάρτ-ῆτης, ἰᾶτου, m. [*Σπάρτ-η*, "Sparta" (now "Mísitra"), otherwise called "Lacedæmon"; the chief city of Laconia, a state of ancient S. Greece or the Peloponnēsus, now the Morēa] *A man of Sparta; a Spartan*.

σπείρω, f. *σπερώ*, p. *έσπαρκα*, 1. aor. *έσπειρα*, v. a. *To sow*;—at 1, 8 without nearer Object.

σπονδ-ή, ἥς, f. [for *σπενδ-ή*; fr. *σπένδ-ω*, "to pour out a libation"] 1. *A drink-offering or libation*;—at 1, 5 in plur.—2. Plur.: *A treaty, a truce*: because libations were poured out on their being concluded; 3, 9.

σπουδ-ή, ἥς, f. [for *σπενδ-ή*; fr. *σπεύδ-ω*, "to hasten"] ("That which hastens or makes haste"; hence) *Haste, speed*.—Adverbial Dat.: *σπουδῇ*, *In haste, hastily*.

στάδιον, ον, n. (plur. reg. **στάδι-α, ων, n.**; irreg. **στάδι-οι, ων, m.**) [**στάδι-ος**, "standing firm"] ("That which stands firm"; hence) As a fixed standard of length: *A stadium* or *stade* = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet;—at 3, 20 **στάδια** is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

στάσι-αῖς, f. **στασιῶσω**, 1. aor. **ἐστασιῶσα**, v. n. [**στάσις**, "a standing"; hence, "a party"; hence, "faction, sedition"] *To be factious or seditious; to rebel.*

στάσις, σεως, f. [**ἵστημι** (in neut. force) "to stand," through root **στα**] ("A standing"; hence, in a figurative sense from persons "standing" or combining together) *Sedition, faction, discord*; 1, 29.

στάλλω, f. **σταλῶ**, p. **ἐσταλκα**, v. a. ("To set in order, arrange"; hence) 1. *To get ready, fit out, equip*.—2. a. *To despatch on an expedition*.—b. Pass.: (a) *To start on an expedition*.—(b) *To go, proceed, journey, march*.—Pass.: **στέλλομαι**, p. **ἐσταλμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐστάλθην**, 2. aor. **ἐστάλην**.

στέφ-ανος, άνου, m. [**στέφω**, "to encircle"] ("That which encircles"; hence) *A crown, garland, wreath, chaplet.*

στησᾶμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of **ἵστημι**.

στίβ-άς, ἄδος, f. [**στίβω**, "to tread, tread on"; hence, "to press close," through root **στιβ**] ("That which is pressed close"; hence) *A litter*, or *bed*, of rushes, leaves, or straw, whether stuffed in a mattress, or loosely spread out.

στίβ-ος, ου, m. [**στίβω**, "to tread," through root **στιβ**] ("That which is trodden"; hence) *A beaten way, a track.*

στίφ-ος, εος ους, n. [for **στίβ-ος**; fr. **στίβω**, "to tread on"] ("The thing trodden on"; hence, "the compact thing"; hence) Of soldiers: *A compact body, a body of men in close array, a dense mass.*

στολ-η, ἥς, f. [for **στέλ-η**; fr. **στέλλω**, "to equip"] ("That which equips"; hence) *A garment, robe.*

στόμα, ἄτος, n. *A mouth*;—at 2, 1 of rivers; at 4, 1 of a sea.

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [**στράτεύω**, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) *An army.*

στρατ-εύω, f. **στρατεύσω**, p. **ἐστράτευκα**, 1. aor. **ἐστράτευσα**, v. n. [**στρατ-ός**, "an army"] 1. Neut.: *To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.*—2. Mid.:

στρατ-εύομαι, f. στρατεύσομαι, p. ἐστράτευσάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἐστράτευμαι, *To take the field for one's own self; to serve as a soldier, etc.*

στρατ-ηγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for στρατ-αγ-ός; fr. στρατ-ός, "an army"; ἡγ-ω, "to lead"] *A leader or commander of an army; a general.*

στράτ-ιδά, ἱάς, f. [another form of στρατ-ός, "an army"] *A collected army or force; a host, etc.*

στράτ-ι-ότης, ὅτου, m. [στράτ-ι-ά, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) *A soldier.*

στράτοπεδ-εύομαι, f. στρατοπεδεύσομαι, p. ἐστράτοπέδευμαι, 1. aor. ἐστράτοπεδ-ευσάμην, v. n. [στράτόπεδον, "a camp"] *To encamp, bivouac*;—at 3, 13 στρατοπεδ-ευσώμεθα is the "Subjunctivus Hortativus"; cf. [§ 154, 2]: —εἰς τὸ πόλισμα στρατοπεδεύεσθαι, *to go into the city and encamp there*, 4, 7.

στρατό-πεδον, πέδον, n. [στρατ-ός, (uncontr. gen.) στρατό-ος, "an army"; πέδον, "ground"] ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) 1. *A camping-ground, camp, encampment.*—2. *An encamped army; a camp of soldiers.*

στρατός, οὔ, m. *An army.*

1. Στυμφάλ-ιος, ἱα, ἰον, adj. [Στύμφαλ-ος, "Stymphalus";

a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of, or belonging to, Stymphālus; Stymphalian.*—As Subst.: Στυμφάλιος, οὔ, m. *A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.*

2. Στυμφάλιος, οὔ; see

1. Στυμφάλιος.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν), pron. pers. *Thou, you*;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

συγκαλέσας, ἄσα, αν, P.

1. aor. of συγκαλέω.

συγ-κἀλέω -κἀλώ, f. συγ-κἀλέσω, p. συγ-κέκληκα, 1. aor. σύν-εκἀλεσα, v. a. [for συν-κἀλέω; fr. σύν, "together"; κἀλέω, "to call"] *To call together, assemble.*

σύγ-κειμαι, f. συγ-κείσομαι, v. mid. [for σύν-κειμαι; fr. σύν, "together"; κείμαι, "to lie or be laid"] ("To lie, or be laid, together"; hence) *To be agreed upon.*

συγκείμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of σύγκειμαι. — As Subst.: συγκείμενον, ον (sc. χωρίον, "place"), n. With Art.: *The place, or spot, agreed upon*; 3, 4.

συγκεκομισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of συγκομίζω; see συγκομίζω at end.

συγ-κομίζω, f. (Attic) συγ-κομῖω, p. συγ-κεκόμικα, v. a.

[for *συν-κομίζω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *κομίζω*, "to bring"]

1. Act.: *To bring together*.—

2. Mid.: *συν-κομίζομαι*, f. *συν-κομιούμαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *συν-κεκδμισμαι*, plup. pass. in mid. force *σύν-εκεκομίσμην*, *To bring together, collect, etc.*, for one's self;—at 6, 37 *συνκεκομισμένοι ἦσαν* is 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind.

σῦκον, *ον*, n. *A fig.*

συλλεγείς, *εῖσα*, *έν*, P.

2. aor. pass. of *συλλέγω*.

συν-λέγω, f. *συν-λέξω*, p. *σύν-είλοχα*, 1. aor. *σύν-έλεξα*, v. a. [for *συν-λέγω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *λέγω*, "to gather"] 1. Act.: *To gather together, collect*.—2. Pass.: *συν-λέγομαι*, p. *συν-λέλεγμαι* and *σύν-είλεγμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ελέχθην*, 2. aor. *σύν-ελέγην*, 2. fut. *συν-λεγήσομαι*, *To be gathered together; to come together, assemble*.

συν-βάλλω, f. *συν-βάλλω*, p. *συν-βέβληκα*, v. a. [for *συν-βάλλω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *βάλλω*, "to throw"] ("To throw together"; hence) 1. *To heap together or up; to collect*.—2. Mid.: *συν-βάλλομαι*, 2. aor. *σύν-εβαλόμην*, ("To throw together, or collect, for one's self," etc.; hence) a. *To agree, or fix upon*; 3, 3.—b. Of friendship, etc.: *To contract, enter into*; 6, 35.

συν-βοάω -βοᾶ, f. *συν-βοήσομαι*, v. a. [for *συν-βοάω*; fr. *σύν*, "together"; *βοάω*, "to call out"] *To call, or shout, (all) together to; to cry out at once to*.

συμβολ-ή, *ἡς*, f. [for *συμβάλ-ῃ*; fr. *συμβάλλω*, "to throw together"] ("A throwing together"; hence) In a hostile sense: *Encounter*; 5, 32.

συν-βουλεύω, f. *συν-βουλεύσω*, p. *συν-βεβούλευκα*, 1. aor. *σύν-εβούλευσα*, v. n. and a. [for *συν-βουλεύω*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; *βουλεύω*, "to counsel"] ("To counsel with" another; hence) 1. Neut.: *To give advice or counsel; to advise, counsel*.—2. Act.: *To advise, counsel, or recommend a thing, etc.*

συν-μάχομαι, f. *συν-μαχοῦμαι*, p. *συν-μεμάχημαι*, 1. aor. *συν-εμαχεσάμην*, v. mid. [for *συν-μάχομαι*; fr. *σύν*, "together or along with"; *μάχομαι*, "to fight"] With Dat. of person: 1. *To fight along with a person*; 1, 13.—2. *To help, succour, aid, assist*.

συν-μίγνυμι (or *συν-μιγνύω*), f. *συν-μίξω*, p. *συν-μίμικχα*, 1. aor. *συν-έμιξα*, v. n. [for *συν-μίγνυμι*; fr. *σύν*, "with"; *μίγνυμι*, "to mix"] ("To mix with"; hence) With Dat. [§ 103]; cf. Primer, § 106, a: *To effect a junction with, join*.

συμμεῖλαι, 1. aor. inf. of συμμεινῶμι.

συν-πέμπω, f. συμ-πέμψω, 1. aor. σύν-πέμψα, v. a. [for συν-πέμπω; fr. σύν, "together with"; πέμπω, "to send"] ("To send together with" one; hence) *To send at the same time.*

συνπέμψατε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of συμπέμπω.

συνπρόσι-αρχ-ος, ου, n. [συνπρόσι-ον, "a drinking party"; ἀρχ-ω, "to command or rule"] ("One who commands, or rules, a συνπρόσιον"; hence) *A president, or chairman, of a drinking party; a toastmaster.*

συν-φέρω, f. σύν-οίσω, p. σύν-ενηνοχα, 2. aor. σύν-ηνεγκον, v. a. [for συν-φέρω; fr. σύν, "together"; φέρω, "to bring"] 1. *To bring together, collect.*—2. Impers. pres. subj.: συμ-φέρη, *It may be beneficial or advantageous.*

συνφέρων, ονσα, ον, P. pres. of συμ-φέρω, as adj.: *Useful, fitting, advantageous, expedient*;—at 1, 26, With Dat. [§ 104]; see συμφέρω, no. 2.

σύν, prep. with dat. only: 1. *With; together or along with.*—2. *In connexion, or conjunction, with; in common with.*—3. Of arms: *With = in*; 1, 5.—4. With accessory notion of help, etc.: *With the*

help, aid, or blessing, of; by the favour of; 6, 32.

συνάγαγον, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of σύνάγω.

σύν-άγω, f. σύν-άξω, p. σύν-ήγα, 2. aor. σύν-ήγαγον, v. a. [σύν, "together"; άγω, "to bring"] ("To bring together"; hence) Of persons: *To collect, assemble.*

σύν-αθροίζω, f. σύν-αθροίσω, p. σύν-ήθροικα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; άθροίζω, "to collect"] *To collect together.*—Pass.: σύν-αθροίζομαι, p. σύν-ήθροισμαι, 1. aor. συν-ηθροίσθην, 1. fut. συν-αθροισθήσομαι.

σύν-άρχω, f. σύν-άρξω, p. σύν-ήρχα, v. a. [σύν, "together with"; άρχω, "to command"] With Gen. of thing and Dat. of person: *To rule something together with, or in conjunction with, a person*; 1, 32.

σύνδειπν-ος, ου, m. [συν-δειπν-έω, "to dine, or sup, with" another] ("One dining, or supping, with" another; hence) *A companion at table, a guest.*

συν-δοκέω -δοκῶ, f. συν-δόξω and (late) συν-δοκῆσω, 1. aor. σύν-έδοξα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; δοκέω, "to seem good"] ("To seem good together"; hence) *To seem good also*;—at 5, 10 συνεδόκει has a nom. neut. plur. (ταῦτα) as

Subject [§ 82, α], and is folld. by Dat. (πᾶσι) [§§ 103 or 104].

σύν-δύο, gen. συν-δύον, dual adj. [σύν, "together"; δύο, "two"] *Two together, two and two*;—at 3, 2 joined to a plur. subst.

συνεβλόμην, 2. aor. mid. of συμβάλλω.

συνεβούλευον, imperf. ind. of συμβουλεύω.

συνεβόον, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of συμβόω.

συνειλεγμένοι, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of συλλέγω;—but at 4, 20 συνειλεγμένοι εἰσι is 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. pass. of συλλέγω.

σύν-εμῖ, f. σύν-έσομαι, v. n. [σύν, "with"; εἰμί, "to be"] ("To be with"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To hold intercourse with*; 6, 35.

συνεκάλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of συγκαλέω.

συνελέγην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of συλλέγω.

συνελεγόμην, imperf. ind. pass. of συλλέγω.

συνέλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of συλλέγω.

συνελθόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of συνέρχομαι;—at 4, 17 συνελθόντων (supply αὐτῶν) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

συνεμάχομην, imperf. ind. of συμμαχόμαι.

συνενεγκών, οὔσα, ον, P. 2. aor. of συμφέρω.

σύν-ἐπιμελόμαι -ἐπιμελ-οῦμαι, f. σύν-ἐπιμελήσομαι, v. mid. [σύν, "together"; ἐπιμελόμαι, "to take care, or charge, of"] ("To take charge of with" another; hence) With Gen.: *To take joint charge of*;—at 1, 22 τὸ σύν-ἐπιμελεῖσθαι is a verbal subst. of acc. case dependent on εἰς.

συνέρρεον, imperf. ind. of συρρέω.

σύν-έρχομαι, f. σύν-ελεύσομαι, p. σύν-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. σύν-ἦλθον, v. mid. [σύν, "together"; έρχομαι, "to come"] *To come or meet together; to assemble.*

συνεστηκώς, υἷα, ός, P. perf. of συνίστημι.

συνέστην, 2. aor. ind. of συνίστημι.

συνήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of συνάγω.

σύνηγγον, imperf. ind. of συνάγω.

συνῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of συνέρχομαι.

σύνῃν, imperf. ind. of σύν-εμῖ.

συν-θεάομαι -θεῶμαι, f. συν-θεᾶσομαι, v. mid. [σύν, "together with"; θεᾶομαι, "to see"] ("To see together with" another; hence) *To join in inspecting or in the inspection of*;—at 4, 15 the fut. part., συνθεᾶσομενον, denotes "a purpose"; *for the purpose of joining in the inspection of.*

· συνθεᾶσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of συνθεᾶσθαι.

σύνθη-μα, μάτος, n. [συν-τίθημι, in mid. "to agree upon"; through verbal root συνθη] ("That which is agreed upon"; hence) *A watch-word.*

σύνστατο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of σύνστημι.

σύν-ίστημι, f. συ-στήσω, p. (late) σύν-έστακα, 1. aor. σύν-έστησα, 2. aor. σύν-έστην, v. a. and n. [σύν, "together"; ἵστημι, "to make to stand; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ("To make to stand together"; hence) *To place, or set, together.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: Of several persons: *To stand together; to form themselves, etc., into a body.*—3. Pass.: σύν-εστάμαι, p. σύν-εσθῆμαι, 1. aor. σύν-εσθῆν, 1. fut. συσταθήσομαι: In a good sense with Dat.: *To be introduced to;*—at 1, 23 the fut. part. συσταθόμενος denotes "a purpose"; *for the purpose of being introduced to.*

σύν-οδος, ὁδου, f. [σύν, "together"; ὁδός, "a way"] ("Having the way together"; hence) *A coming, or meeting, together; an assembling.*

συνταξάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of συντάσσω.

συν-τάσσω (Attic συν-τάττω), 1. aor. σύν-έταξα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; τάσσω, "to arrange"] ("To arrange together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To draw up in order of battle.*—2. Pass.: συντάσσομαι (Attic συν-τάττομαι), p. συν-τέταγμαι, 1. aor. συν-έταχθην, *To be drawn up in order of battle.*—3. Mid.: συν-τάσσομαι (Attic συν-τάττομαι), 1. aor. σύν-εταξάμην: Of several: *To draw themselves up, or put themselves, in order of battle; to form in line.*

συντάττω; see συντάσσω. συρ-ρέω, f. συρ-ρύησω, p. σύν-ερρύηκα, pluperf. σύν-ερρύκειν, 2. aor. (in pass. form) σύν-ερρύην, v. n. [for συν-ρέω; fr. σύν, "together"; ρέω, "to flow"] ("To flow together"; hence) Of personal Subjects: *To stream, or flock, together.*

συ-σκευάζω, f. συ-σκευάσω, 1. aor. σύν-εσκεύασα, v. a. [for συν-σκεύαζω; fr. σύν, "together"; σκεύαζω, "to prepare or make ready"] ("To prepare, or make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To pack up baggage.*—2. Mid.: συ-σκευάζομαι, 1. aor. συν-εσκευάσθην, p. pass. in mid. force σύν-εσκεύασμαι, *To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up.*

συσκευάζομαι, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of συσκευάζω.

συστάθης, η, ον, P. 1. fut. pass. of συνίστημι.

συστάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of συνίστημι.

συ-στρατεύομαι, f. συ-στρατεύσομαι, 1. aor. σύν-εστρατεύσῃ, v. mid. [for συν-στρατεύομαι; fr. σύν, "with"; στρατεύομαι, "to take the field"] ("To take the field with" others; hence) Abs.: To join in taking the field; 2, 15.

σφαγί-ζομαι, f. σφαγιάσομαι, 1. aor. ἐσφαγιάσῃ, v. mid. [σφάγιον, "a victim"] To slay a victim or victims; to sacrifice.

σφαγιάζομαι, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of σφαγιαζομαι.

σφάγ-ιον, ιον, n. [σφάζω, "to kill; to sacrifice," through root σφαγ] ("A sacrificing"; concrete, "that which is sacrificed"; hence) A victim, offering.

σφᾶς, σφ(σι)ν, acc. and dat. plur. of reflexive pron. σφ.

σφδρ-α, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of σφδρ-ός, "excessive"] Excessively, exceedingly; very greatly or much.

σφῶν, gen. plur. of reflexive pron. σφ.

σχ-εδόν, adv. [έχω, "to have or hold," through root σχ] ("By a having or holding"; hence) 1. Near.—2.

Nearly, much about, mostly, etc.

σχίζω, f. σχίσω, 1. aor. ἔσχισα, v. a. ("To split, cleave"; hence) Of an army: To divide, separate, split up into parts, etc.—Pass.: σχίζομαι, p. ἔσχισμαι, 1. aor. ἔσχισθην, 1. fut. σχισθήσομαι. σωζόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of σώζω, dependent on final conj. ὥς [§ 172, 8].

σώζοιθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. pass. of σώζω, used in the true optative force, i. e. expressive of a wish.

σώ-ζω, f. σώσω, p. σέσωκα, 1. aor. ἔσωσα, v. a. [σῶ-s, "safe"] 1. Act.: a. To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.—b. To keep safe, preserve.—2. Pass.: σῶ-ζομαι, p. σέσωμαι, 1. aor. ἐσώθην, 1. fut. σωθήσομαι, To be saved or preserved.—3. Mid.: σῶ-ζομαι, f. σώσομαι, 1. aor. ἐσωσάμην, To save one's self; to get to or reach a place of safety; to get off safely.

σωθῆς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of σώζω.

σωθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of σώζω.

σώθωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of σώζω.

σῶος, α, ον, adj. Safe, in safety.

σῶσας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of σώζω.

σωτήρ, τῆρος, m. [σώ-ζω, "to save"] ("One who saves or preserves") *A preserver, deliverer, etc.*;—at 5, 25 employed as an epithet of Zeus.

σωτηρ-ία, las, f. [σωτήρ, "a preserver"] ("The thing pertaining to a σωτήρ"; hence) *Preservation, safety.*

σωφρον-έω -ῶ, f. σωφρον-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐσωφρόνησα, v. n. [σώφρων, σώφρον-ος, "sound in mind"] *To be sound of mind; to be discreet or prudent.*

σωφρον-ίζω, f. σωφρονίσω, Attic σωφρονιῶ, p. σεσωφρόνικα, v. a. [id.] ("To make σώφρων"; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring a person to his senses.*—2. Pass.: σωφρον-ίζομαι, p. σεσωφρόνισμαι, 1. aor. ἐσωφρονίσθην, 1. fut. σωφρονισθήσομαι, *To be brought to one's, etc., senses or to reason.*

σωφρονισθείην, 1. aor. opt. pass. of σωφρονίζω.

σωφρονοῖεν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of σωφρονέω.

τάδε, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of δε.

τάλλα = τὰ ἄλλα.

τάξις, ιος, Attic εως, f. [for τάγ-σις; fr. ταγ-, root of τάσ-ω, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) *Of soldiers: 1. A drawing up in order; the order or disposition of an army.—2. Order, line, rank.*

—3. *Battle-array, order of battle.*—4. *A post, or place, in the line of an army.*—5. *A company or body of infantry, consisting generally of 128 men.*

ταπειν-όω -ῶ, f. ταπεινώσω, p. τεταπεινώκα, 1. aor. ἐταπεινώσα, v. a. [ταπειν-ός, in force of "humble"] ("To make ταπεινός"; hence) *To humble, abase.*

ταπεινώσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ταπεινόω.

τάρασσω (Attic τᾱράττω), f. τᾱράξω, 1. aor. ἐτᾱράξα, v. a.: 1. *To disturb, agitate, whether physically or mentally.*—2. *To throw into confusion or disorder.*—3. *Of disorders, troubles, etc.: To stir up, etc.*—Pass.: τᾱράσσομαι (Attic τᾱράττομαι), p. τετᾱράγμαι, pluperf. ἐτετᾱράγμην, 1. aor. ἐτᾱράχθην, 1. f. τᾱραχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root TRAS, "to tremble"; in causative force, "to cause to tremble, to frighten"].

τάσσω (Attic τάττω), f. τάξω, p. τέταχα, 1. aor. ἐτάξα, v. a. [for τάγ-σω; fr. root ταγ] 1. Act.: a. *To arrange or set in order.*—b. *Of soldiers: To draw up in line or in order of battle.*—c. *To post, station.*—d. *To order, command, etc.*—e. *To appoint.*—2. Mid.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), f. τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐτάξαμην, *To*

station one's self, to take one's post or stand.—3. Pass.: *τάσσομαι* (Attic *τάττομαι*), p. *τέταγμα*, 1. aor. *ἐτάχθην*, f. *ταχθήσομαι* [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to prepare, form"].

ταῦτ', before a vowel for *ταῦτα*.

1. *ταῦτα*, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of *οὗτος*.

2. *ταῦτά*, by crasis *τὰ αὐτά*; see *αὐτός*.

ταύτῃ, fem. dat. sing. of *οὗτος*.

ταυτόν, by crasis for *τὸ αὐτόν*; see *αὐτός*.

τάφ-πος, *που*, f. *A ditch, trench* [root *ταφ*, found in *θάπτω*, "to bury"; and so, literally, "a burying thing," i. e. a place in which to put the last remains of the dead; and hence, generally, as given above. The root *ταφ* itself appears to be akin to Sans. root DABH, or DAMBH—whence DAMBH-AYA, "to gather"; so that *θάπτω* seems to have originally implied "to gather, or collect," the ashes of a corpse, after its being burnt, for the purpose of depositing them in the cinerary urn, which was laid in a place dug in the ground, and thence to have passed into the general meaning of "to bury," or deposit in the grave, i. e. "the dug place"].

τάχ-α, adv. [*τάχ-ύς*, "quick"] *Quickly, forthwith, immediately*; 5, 13.

τάχιστα, sup. adv. *More quickly, very quickly*; see *ταχύ*.

ταχύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of *ταχύς*, "quick"] *Quickly, speedily*.

Comp.: *θάσσον*; Sup.: *τάχιστα*:—*ὥς τάχιστα*, as speedily as possible, 3, 13:—*σο δτι τάχιστα*, as speedily as possible—*ἐπεὶ τάχιστα*, (when most speedily; i. e.) as soon as ever, 3, 21; for *ῃ τάχιστα*, see *ῃ*; for *δτι τάχιστα*, see 2. *δτι*, no. 2, c.

ταχύς, *εἶα*, *ύ*, adj. *Quick, swift*. Comp.: *ταχ-ίων*; Sup.: *τάχ-ιστος*.

τέ, conj. *And*:—*τέ . . . τέ* (*και*), *both . . . and* [like Lat. *que*, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"].

τεθαρρηκώς, *νῖα*, *ός*, P. perf. of *θαρρέω*.

τεθνῶσι(ν), by syncope for *τεθνήκασι*, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of *θνήσκω*.

τεθνηκώς, *νῖα*, *ός*, P. perf. of *θνήσκω*.

τείχ-ος, *eos* *ους*, n.: 1. *A wall*.—2. *A walled town*.—3. *A castle, fortress* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to prepare or form," and so, "the thing prepared or formed";—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root DIH, "to smear," and so, "the thing smeared or plastered"].

τέκ-νον, νου, n. [τίκτω, "to beget"; also, "to bear," through root τεκ] ("That which is begotten; that which is born"; hence) *A child*.

τελέθω, v. n.: 1. *To be*.—2. Of sacrifices: *To be propitious*; 6, 36; see γίγνομαι, in same force.

τελευτ-αῖος, αῖα, αῖον, adj. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"] ("Pertaining to τελευτή"; hence) *Last*, whether in time or order.—As Subst.: τελευταῖοι, ων (sc. ἄνδρες), m. plur. ("The last men"; i. e.) Of an army: *The rear*.

τελευτ-άω -ῶ, f. τελευτήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα, plur. ἐτετελεύτηκειν, 1. aor. ἐτελεύτησα, v. n. [τελευτ-ή, "an end, conclusion," etc.] 1. *To end, come to an end*.—2. With ellipse of τὸν βίον, "life": *To end one's, etc., life; to die*.—3. Part. pres. joined to verbs in Adverbial force: *At the end, at last; to end or finish with doing, etc.*, that denoted by the verb:—τελευτῶντες εἶργον αὐτοὺς, *at last cut them off*, 3, 8.

τελευτήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of τελευτάω.

τελευτῶν, ὡσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of τελευτάω; see τελευτάω, no. 3.

τέλος, εος ους, n. *An end*:—τέλος ἔχειν, *to have reached an end, to have come to an*

end, to be completed, 1, 13.—Adverbial Acc.: τέλος, *At last*; 1, 5:—Adverbial expression διὰ τέλους, *throughout, continually, constantly, ever*:—διὰ τέλους φίλος, *constantly a friend*, i. e.) *a constant or steady friend*, 6, 11.

τέσσαρ-ά-κον-τα (Attic τεττάρ-ά-κον-τα), num. adj. indecl. [τέσσαρ-ες, "four"; (a) connecting vowel; κον-τα, see τριάκοντα] ("Provided with four tens"; and so) *Forty*.

τέσσαρ-ες (Attic τέτταρ-ες), a, num. adj. plur. *Four* [akin to Sans. *chaatur*, "four"]. τεταγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τάσσω.

τετάραγμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τάράσσω.

τετρ-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num. adj. [τέτταρ-ες (in composition τετρ), "four"; (a); κόσι-οι; see τριακόσιοι] *Four hundred*.

τετρωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τετταράκοντα; see τεσσαράκοντα.

τέτταρες, α; see τέσσαρες. τεύξεσθαι, fut. inf. of τυγχάνω.

τεχνικ-ῶς, adv. [τεχνικ-ός, "artistic, skilful"] ("After the manner of the τεχνικός"; hence) *In an artistic, or skilful, manner; according to the rules of art*.

τέως, adv. *For a time, for a while.*

τῇ, τῆς, fem. dat. and gen. sing. of δ.

τῇν, fem. acc. sing. of δ;—at 4, 19 with τῇν (in τῇν Ξενοφῶντες) supply σκητῇν;—at 5, 11 with τῇν (in τῇν δ' ἐπὶ) supply τάξιν.

1. τι, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 1. τις; for adverbial use of τι see 1. τις.

2. τί, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 2. τίς.—Used adverbially: *Why? wherefore? how?*

τί-θη-μι, f. θήσω, p. τέθεικα, 1. aor. ἔθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. ἔθην, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, place, etc.*—2. Mid.: τί-θε-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor. ἔθηκάμην, 2. aor. ἐθέμην.—As milit. t. t.: With δπλα: a. *To stack or pile arms.*—b. *To take up a position, draw up in order of battle.*—c. *To halt under arms*; 5, 3 [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root धृ, “to put”].

Τιμασίων, ὄνος, m. *Timasion*; a man of Dardānus; see Δαρδανεύς.

τίμ-ω -ῶ, f. τιμήσω, p. τετίμηκα, 1. aor. ἐτίμησα, v. a. [τίμ-ή, “honour”] *To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.*—Pass.: τιμάομαι -ῶμαι, p. τετίμημαι, 1.

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aor. ἐτίμηθην, 1. fut. τιμήθησομαι.

τί-μή, μῆς, f. [τί-ω, “to honour”] (“That which honours”; hence) 1. *Honour, esteem, respect.*—2. *Honour bestowed, an office of rank, a dignity, etc.*

τιμώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of τιμάω.

τίνα, masc. acc. sing. of 1. τις.

τινές, masc. nom. plur. of 1. τις.

τινι, τίνος, dat. and gen. sing. of 1. τις.

τινῶν, gen. plur. of 1. τις;—at 4, 7 βουλευμένων τινῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

1. τις, τι (Gen. τινός), enclitic indefinite pron.: 1. *Some, any.*—In adverbial force: τι, *In some degree, somewhat; in any degree.*—As Subst.: a. Masc.: (a) Sing.: *Some one, any one.*—(b) Plur.: *Some persons, some.*—b. Neut.: *Something; anything.*—2. *A certain person or thing; some one or other.*

2. τίς, τί (Gen. τίνος), interrog. pron. *Who? what?*—for τί in adverbial force, see 2. τί.—As Subst.: *Who? what person?—what? what thing?*

τιτρώσκω, f. τρώσω, p. τέτρωκα, v. a. *To wound.*—Pass.: τιτρώσκομαι, p. τέτρωμαι, pluperf. ἐτετρώμην, 1. aor. ἐτρώθην, 1. f. τρωθήσομαι.

N

τοι, enclitic particle: 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. Used in strengthening an assertion, etc.: *Indeed, assuredly, in truth*, etc.

τοιαῦτα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of τοιοῦτος.

τοιαύτη, fem. dat. sing. of τοιοῦτος.

τοί-νυν, adv. [τοι, "therefore"; enclitic νυν, used in "strengthening" force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. *Indeed, verily, truly*.

τοιοῦτοι, masc. nom. plur. of τοιοῦτος.

τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο (Gen. τοιούτου, τοιαύτης, τοιούτου, etc.), dem. pron. Of such kind, nature, or quality; such.—As Subst.: a. τοιοῦτος, ου, m. *Such an one*.—b. τοιαῦτα, ων, n. plur. *Such things, such like things*.

τολμ-άω -ῶ, f. τολμήσω, p. τετέληκα, 1. aor. ἐτόλμησα, v. n. [τόλμ-α, "courage, daring"] ("To have τόλμα"; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.*

τολήμω, fut. ind. of τολμ-άω.

τόξο-της, τον, m. [τόξον, (uncontr. gen.) τόξο-ος, "a bow"] ("He who does, i. e. uses, a bow"; hence) *A bowman, archer*.

τοσάω-δε, τοσή-δε, τοσόν-

δε, adj. [τόσος, "so many"; δε, enclitic particle, used in "strengthening" force] *So many*.

τοσοῦτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of τοσοῦτος, "so much"] *So much, so far, to such a degree or extent*:—τοσοῦτον . . . ὅσον, *so far . . . as*.

τοσ-οῦτος, αὐτή, οὗτο (and as Subst. οὔτον), adj. [a strengthened form of τόσ-ος, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great*.—2. Of time: *So long*.—3. Of number: *So many*.

1. τότε, adv. *At that time, then*.

2. τότε, adv. *At times, now and then*:—τοτέ μὲν . . . τοτέ δέ . . . τοτέ δέ, *at one time . . . at another time . . . at another time*.

τούμπᾶλιν, by crasis for τὸ ἐμπᾶλιν; see ἐμπᾶλιν.

τούνομα, by crasis for τὸ ὄνομα; 1, 20.

τούτο, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of οὗτος.

τούτον, masc. acc. sing. of οὗτος.

τούτου, τούτων, masc. and neut. gen. sing. and plur. of οὗτος.

τούτους, masc. acc. plur. of οὗτος.

τούτῳ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of οὗτος.

Τραπεζοῦντιοι, ων; see Τραπεζοῦς.

Τραπεζοῦς, οὔντος, m. and f.

Trapezus (now *Trebisond*); a town of Pontus on the Euxine or Black Sea.—Hence, *Τραπεζοῦντ-λοι, ἱων*, m. plur. *The people of Trapezus; the Trapezuntians.*

τρεις, τρία (Acc. *τρεις*, Gen. *τριῶν*, Dat. *τρισί*), num. adj. plur. *Three* [akin to Sans. *tri*, “three”].

τρέπω, f. *τρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, and *τέτραφα*, 2. aor. *ἔτραπον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To turn*.—2. Mid.: *τρέπομαι*, f. *τρέπομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτρέψαμην*, 2. aor. *ἐτραπόμην*: a. *To turn or de-take one's self*.—b. *To turn one's self*, etc., from the enemy.—c. *To put to the rout, to rout*.

τρέφω, f. *θρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To support, maintain, feed*, etc.—2. Mid.: *τρέφομαι*, f. *θρέφομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθρεψάμην*, *To support, or maintain, one's self*, etc.; 5, 20.

τρέχω, *θρέξω* (late) and *δραμούμαι*, 2. aor. *ἔδραμον*, v. n. *To run*.

τρεψάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *τρέπω*.

τρία, neut. nom. and acc. of *τρεις*.

τρι-ᾱ-κόν-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Thirty* [*τρεις*, *τρι-ῶν*, “three”; (a) connecting vowel; *κόν-τα*, see *πεντήκοντα*; literally “provided with three tens”].

τρι-ᾱ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num.

adj. plur. *Three hundred* [*τρεις*, *τρι-ῶν*, “three”; (a) connecting vowel; *κόσι-οι* is probably fr. Sans. *çatti*, “consisting of hundreds,” with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc. (cf. Sans. *pañchaçatti*, “five hundred”), and so, literally, “consisting of three hundreds”].

τρι-ήρ-ης, *ες*, adj. [for *τρι-έρ-ης*; fr. *τρεις*, *τρι-ῶν*, “three”; *έρ*, root of *έρ-έσσω*, “to row”] (“Three-rowed,” i. e. filled with three benches for rowers.—As Subst.) *τρι-ήρης*, *ος ους*, f. *A galley*, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a *trireme*.

τριήρ-ιτης, *ιτου*, m. [*τριήρ-ης* (subst.), “a trireme”] (“One made for a trireme”; hence) *A trireme-man*; i. e. one who serves on board a trireme whether as rower or soldier.

τρί-ς, adv. [*τρεις*, *τρι-α*, “three”] *Three times, thrice*.

τρισ-χίλιοι, *χίλιαι*, *χίλια*, num. adj. plur. [*τρίς*, “thrice”; *χίλιοι*, “a thousand”] (“Thrice a thousand”; i. e.) *Three thousand*.

τρι-χῆ, adv. [*τρεις*, *τρι-α*, “three”] *In three parts or divisions*.

τριῶν, gen. of *τρεις*.

τρόπαιον, *ου*; see *τροπαῖος*.

τροπ-αῖος, *αἰα*, *αῖον*, adv. [*τροπ-ή*, “a rout, defeat” of the enemy] *Of, or pertaining*

to, a rout or defeat.—As Subst.: *τρόπαιον* (in old Attic *τροπαῖον*), *ov*, n. ("A thing pertaining to a rout"; i. e.) *A trophy, or monument of an enemy's defeat.*

τρόπος, *ov*, m. [for *τρέπος*; fr. *τρέπω*, "to turn"] ("A turning, turn"; hence) *A way, manner, mode, method, means.*—Adverbial expressions in Acc.:—*ὁν τρόπον*, *In what way, how*; 3, 1:—*τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον*, *In the same way*; 5, 6.—With prep.: *κατὰ πάντα τρόπον*, *In every way, by all means*; 6, 30.

τυ(γ)χάνω, f. *τεύχομαι*, p. *τεύχηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐτύχησα*, 2. aor. *ἔτυχον*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: With Objective Gen.: a. *To hit.*—b. *To get, obtain, meet with*, etc.; 6, 16.—c. In a bad sense: *To meet with, meet*; 6, 25.—d. With Acc. of thing and Gen. of person: *To obtain something from a person*; 6, 32.—e. With Acc. of thing alone: *To obtain, get, a thing.*—f. Abs.: *To hit the mark*; i. e. *to gain one's, etc., end or purpose.*—2. Neut.: a. *To chance, or happen.*—b. Fold. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To happen to be, etc.*; 1, 2; 5, 22; 6, 5, etc. [root *τυχ* or *τυκ* is prob. akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, "to make"].

τῦχ'εἰν, 2. aor. inf. of *τυγχάνω*

τῦχών, *οὔσα*, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *τυγχάνω*.—Adverbial neut. acc. sing: *τῦχόν*, *Perchance, perhaps.*

1. *τῷ*, (enclitic) for *τινί*, dat. sing. of *τις*.

2. *τῷ*, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of *ὅς*.

3. *τῷ*, masc. and neut. nom. and acc. dual of *ὅς*.

τῶνδε, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of *ὅς*.

ὑβρίζω, f. *ὑβρίσω*, p. *ὑβρίκα*, 1. aor. *ὑβρίσα*, v. a. [*ὑβρίσις*, in force of "insult"] 1. *To insult by word, to reproach, etc.*—2. *To act with wanton violence towards, to shamefully treat; to outrage, maltreat, etc.*

ὑδατος, gen. sing. of *ὕδωρ*.

ὕδωρ, *ἄρος*, n. *Water* [akin to Sans. *udan*, "water"].

ὑμεῖς, *ὁμῶν*, *ὁμῖν*, *ὁμᾶς*, plur. of *σύ*.

ὅμ-έτερος, *εἰτέρα*, *έτερον*, pron. pers. [*ὅμ-εῖς*, "ye, you"] ("Of, or belonging to, you"; i. e.) *Four, yours.*

ὑπ-αντάω *-αντῶ*, f. *ὑπ-αντήσω* and *ὑπ-αντήσομαι*, 1. nor. *ὑπ-ήντησα*, v. n. [*ὑπ-ό*, denoting "gradually"; *αντάω*, "to meet"] ("To meet gradually"; hence) *To go, or come, to meet.*

ὑπ-αντιᾶζω, f. *ὑπ-αντιᾶσθαι*,

1. aor. ὑπ-ην-τίδσα, v. n. [ὑπ-ό, denoting "gradually"; ἀν-τίδσω, "to meet"] ("To meet gradually"; hence) *To go, or come, to meet; to come up.*

ὑπ-άρχω, imperf. ὑπ-ῆρχον, f. ὑπ-άρξω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ῆρξα, v. n. [ὑπ-ό, "without force"; ἄρχω, "to begin"] 1. *To begin, make a beginning.*—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To begin the doing, etc.; to be the first to do, etc.*; —3. *To be, exist.*

ὑπάρχων, οὐσα, or, P. pres. of ὑπάρχω.—As Subst.: ὑπάρχοντα, ὄν, n. plur. With Art.: *Existing circumstances*: —ἐκ τῶν ὑπάρχοντων, *under existing circumstances*, 4, 9.

ὑποδέχεται, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὑποδέχομαι.

ὑπέρβαινα, 1. aor. ind. of ὑπομένω.

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above.*—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than.*—c. *On behalf, or account, of; for.*—2. With Acc.: *Beyond, above* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, "above"].

ὑπερβάλλω, f. ὑπερ-βάλλω, 2. aor. ὑπερ-έβαλον, v. a. and n. [ὑπέρ, "over or beyond"; βάλλω, "to throw"] 1. *To throw over or beyond.*—2.: a. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to cross, pass, mountains, etc.*—b. Neut.: *To cross over; cross.*

ὑπερ-βάλλον, οὐσα, or, P. pres. of ὑπερβάλλω.

ὑπ-έχω, f. ὑφ-έξω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έσχον, v. a. [ὑπ-ό, "under, beneath"; ἔχω, "to hold"] ("To be under and to hold"; hence, "to uphold, support" a thing; hence) Of punishment as Object: *To undergo, submit to, suffer, be subject to*; 6, 15.

ὑπισχνέιτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. ὑπο-σχέσομαι, p. ὑπ-έσχημαι, 2. aor. ὑπ-εσχόμεν, v. mid. irreg. [ὑπ-ό, "under"; ἵσχ-ω, a collateral form of ἔχ-ω, "to have or hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To promise, engage, that*; 1, 16.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise a person to do, etc.*; 6, 32.

ὑπισχνούνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. ind. pres. of ὑπισχνέομαι.

ὑπό (before an aspirated vowel ὑφ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath.*—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under, or at, the hands of.*—c. Of the feelings, etc.: *Under the influence of, by, through.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Under, beneath.*—b. Of power, etc.: *Under.*—3. With Acc.: *Under, beneath* [akin to Sans. *upa*, "under"].

ὑπο-δέχομαι, 1. aor. **ὑπεδέξαμην**, v. mid. [**ὑπό**, "beneath"; **δέχομαι**, "to receive"] ("To receive beneath"; hence) Of a valley at the bottom of a steep hill: *To receive persons below, or at the base, of the hill.*—2. ("To receive under one's roof"; hence, "to receive kindly"; hence) *To shelter, receive under shelter.* ~~ἔσθ~~ The passage at 5, 31 may be translated in either of the above ways.

ὑπο-ῥύ-ιον, **ιον**, n. [**ὑπό**, "under"; **ῥύ-ον**, "a yoke"] "That which is under the yoke"; hence) *A beast of draught or burden; a draught-animal, a baggage-animal.*

ὑπολαμβάνω, **οὔσα**, **όν**, P. 2. aor. of **ὑπολαμβάνω**.

ὑπο-λαμβάνω, f. **ὑπολήψομαι**, p. **ὑπέληφα**, 2. aor. **ὑπέλαβον**, v. a. [**ὑπό**, "from under"; **λαμβάνω**, "to take"] ("To take from under or below"; hence, "to take up, take on one's back"; hence) 1. *To take, or receive, under one's protection.*—2. Of persons replying: *To take up a person; to interrupt, break in upon, a person.*

ὑπο-μένω, f. **ὑπομενῶ**, p. **ὑπομεμένηκα**, 1. aor. **ὑπέμεινα**, v. a. and n. [**ὑπό**, "without force"; **μένω**, "to await"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of person: *To wait for, or await, a per-*

son.—2. Neut.: *To stand firm, stand one's ground.*

ὑποστῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of **ὑφίστημι**.

ὑπο-στρέφω, f. **ὑποστρέψω**, 1. aor. **ὑπέστρεψα**, v. n. [**ὑπό** (as adv.), "behind"; **στρέφω**, "to turn"] ("To turn behind"; i. e.) *To turn back again, to return.*

ὑποστρέψας, **ἄσα**, **αν**, P. 1. aor. of **ὑποστρέφω**;—at 6. 38 supply **αὐτοὺς** with **ὑποστρέψοντας**.

ὑστεραί-α, **ας**, f. [**ὑστεραί-ος**, "later, next"] *The next or following day; the morrow:—τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, on the following day; Dat. of Time* [§ 106, (5)]; cf. Primer, § 120.

ὑστερ-ῖζω, f. Attic **ὑστερῖω**, v. n. [**ὑστερ-ος**, in force of "too late"] *To be too late.*

ὑστερος, **α**, **ον**, adj.: 1. *Latter.*—2. In time: a. *Next, following:—ὑστερα ἡμέρα, the next day; i. e. the morrow,* 5, 9.—b. *Too late.*

ὑφ'; see **ὑπό**.

ὑφαίτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of **ὑφίστημι**.

ὑφ-ηγέομαι **-ηγούμαι**, f. **ὑφ-ηγήσομαι**, v. mid. [**ὑφ'** (see **ὑπό**), "a little"; **ηγέομαι**, "to lead"] ("To lead a little"; hence) *To go just before, to go first, to lead the way.*

ὑφ-ίημι, f. **ὑφ-ήσω**, 2. aor. **ὑφ-ῆν**, v. a. [**ὑφ'** (= **ὑπό**), "under"; **ίημι**, "to send"] ("To send under"; hence)

1. Act.: *To give up, surrender.*—2. Mid.: ὑφ-ίσταμαι, f. ὑφ-ήσομαι, 2. aor. ὑφ-είμην, ("To send one's self, etc., under"; hence) With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To grant, or concede, to a person to do, etc.; to permit, or allow, a person to do, etc.*

ὑφ-ίστημι, f. ὑπο-στήσω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ὑφ' (= ὑπ), "under"; ἵστημι, "to set"; and in some tenses "to be set; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: *To set under, place beneath.*—2. Neut.: In 2. aor.: ("To stand under"; hence) With Acc. of office dependent on prep. *in* verb: *To undertake.*

ὑψηλά; see ὑψηλός.

ὑψ-ηλός, ηλή, ηλόν, adj. [ὑψ-ος, "height"] ("Pertaining to ὑψος"; hence) *High, lofty.*—Adverbial neut. acc. plur.: ὑψηλά, *On high, high in the air*; 1, 5.

ὑψ-ος, εὐς οὐς, n. [ὑψ-ι, "on high"] *Height*;—at 4, 3 ὑψος is the Acc. of the "Measure of Space" [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

φαίην, pres. opt. of φημί.

φα(ί)ν-ω, f. φάνῶ, p. πέ-φαγκα, 1. aor. ἔφην, v. a. (I's causative force: "To make to appear"; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring to light, to show,*

show forth, display.—2. Mid.: φαίνομαι, f. φάνομαι, 1. aor. ἔφηνάμην, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἔφην: a. *To show one's self.*—b. *To appear* [root φαν, i. e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root BHĀ, "to appear"].

φάλαγξ, αγγος, f.: 1. *A line, or order of battle; battle-array*:—ἐπὶ φάλαγγος, *in line*, 5, 25.—2. *A phalanx*, a compact body of Greek infantry.—3. *The main body, or centre, of a force.*

φάνεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of φαίνω.

φαρμάκον, ον, n. ("A drug"; hence) *Medicine, physic.*

Φαρνάβάζος, ον, m. *Pharnabazus*; the satrap of Phrygia and Bithynia.

φαῦλος, η, ον, adj. Of a matter: *Trivial, unimportant, trifling*; 6, 11; 6, 12.

φέρ-ω, f. οἶσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, v. a. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To bear, carry, bring.*—b. Of the soil: *To bear, produce, bring forth, yield.*—2. Mid. φέρομαι, f. οἶσομαι, 1. aor. ἤνεγκάμην, Of booty, etc.: *To carry away or off* [in pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root BHṚI, "to bear, carry," etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases οἶ-ω, and ἐνέκ-ω, or ἐνέγκ-ω].

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. φεύξομαι, 2. aor.

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